

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 5

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 26th., 1931



PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

## A New Floor Enamel

That will last and last, dries in four hours, in all the popular colors.

Half gallons	\$3.80
Quarts	2.00
Pints	1.10

Try this on the floors or lineoleums that give you trouble.

## GET YOUR SUMMERS MEAT READY

Butcher Knives	60c to \$1.50
Meat Saws	1.00 to 2.50
Sausage Grinders, large capacity	4.00
Smoked Salt, 10 lb. tin	1.35
Good Will Breakfast Food	40c
Rosebud Pancake Flour	30c
Quick Cooking Oats in sacks	40c
Fresh Rhubarb, 2 lbs.	25c
Fresh Peanuts per lb.	10c
Fancy Cakes for afternoon teas, lb.	60c

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

## Does Your Car Limp Along?--

Is it a gamble whether it will start in the mornings? Does it sputter and wheeze along when you drive slowly—or miss when you speed it up quickly? Are you holding it down to a slow speed because of the clatter and knocks it makes when you drive fast?

Why not drive your car at its best—the most economical way, too? Keep it in shape—Have a good mechanic check it over and enjoy your driving.

Repairs on All Makes of Cars. Reasonable Prices

Good Equipment Helps Us To Do Better Work.

Wrecking and Towing Service.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

## SUGGESTIONS

Brooder House	Picket Fence
Hog House	Self Feeder
Milk House	Stone Boat
Land Drag	Hotbed
Kitchen Cabinet.	Garage

Cuts of all these can be seen at our yard.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

## The New Meat Market QUALITY MEATS

Both Fresh and Cured

P. Royer, Proprietor

Service With a Smile

Crossfield, Alta

## The Crossfield Cash Store

GROCERIES DRY GOODS

LADIES, CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR

Economy and Quality Combined

Personal Service

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

## Annual Meeting M. D. of Rosebud Well Attended

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Rosebud was held in the Masonic Hall, Crossfield, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting was well attended, over 125 ratepayers being present.

Mr. Frank Laut was appointed chairman and Mr. W. McRory, secretary of the meeting.

As there had been no minutes kept of the last meeting, they could not be read, and Mr. Laut proceeded to read the financial statement, and stated that the Council would be glad to discuss or give information on any item of the statement. Everything went along smoothly until the item of Aid and Relief was read, when Mr. J. Miller wanted to know how the sum of \$1022.67 was spent on Aid and Relief. Mr. McRory did not have his book with him, but gave as far as he could remember the details of the account. This did not satisfy Miller who wanted a detailed account. Reeve Gough stated that the Auditor had passed these accounts and that it was not necessary to give a detailed account. Chairman Laut thought that it would be better to ask questions only and then have discussion later on in the meeting.

The reading of the financial statement was finally completed and adopted as read.

The secretary read a letter from W. J. Lowry, field supervisor, who mentioned the good work done in the district during the year by the Weed Inspectors. Mr. E. Meyers, and Christfield, weed inspectors of the district, gave a very encouraging report of their work in fighting noxious weeds.

Thos. Fitzgerald protested very loudly about weed inspectors and he could not see why it was necessary to have weed inspectors cutting weeds on the road allowance, when he could get a man to do this at \$1.50 a day. He wanted the Government to appoint an Agriculturist, who would be able to look after noxious weeds and who could tell you how to raise bacon hogs, so on, etc. and so forth. Mr. Fitzgerald was reminded by the chairman to stick to the discussion of weeds, but Ton only raised his voice, over-ruled the chair and continued with his speech, which included the cutting of indemnities of members of the legislature and showed what the members of the Western States are receiving, as a final wind-up he stated that he came to this country with \$20,000 and now he did not have the money, but the country had him.

A motion by Mr. Lang, that the ratepayers be given the privilege of working out two-thirds of the municipal taxes. Carried.

Mr. Gough pointed out that school taxes were in arrears \$20,000.00 and as the bank would only advance 60 per cent of the current taxes, he advised the cutting of school teachers salaries 20 per cent in order to keep the schools open.

This suggestion brought forth considerable discussion as it was pointed out that some districts had already cut their appropriation for the year down as low as possible, and could not stand an additional 20 per cent out.

It was finally moved by Mr. Thompson and carried, that a meeting of school trustees be called to discuss the advisability of a uniform reduction of school teachers salaries.

Mr. Miller stated that before the schools would be closed down the Council would be let out and that the Department would send down a man who would collect taxes and keep the schools open.

Mr. McRory stated that he had every confidence that the school taxes would be paid and the appropriations met 100 per cent. (Continued on Page 8)

## YOUNG LAD STRANGLED REPAIRING WINDMILL

Choked to death when his clothing caught in the driveshaft of a tower windmill, the body of Otto Reich, 14-year-old Calgary boy, was found on the farm of Dave Miller, 10 miles northeast of Crossfield, on Monday afternoon at three o'clock by Mr. Miller. The boy had been working for Miller since last August. Investigation showed that the wire attached to the brake had broken near the top and he went up to fix it while the windmill was running.

Miller had gone to look at the mill and found it was not working, and went to look for the boy. He returned to the mill and looking up the tower saw Reich hanging there. He immediately climbed the ladder and found the youth dead.

He called Constable J. S. Jarman who with Dr. Whillans, coroner, left immediately for the scene of the accident and they succeeded in lowering the youth, a task which took more than two and a half hours as his clothing had become entangled in around the whirling driveshaft tight enough to choke him to death.

Dr. Whillans considered an inquest was not necessary as death was due to "strangulation and suffocation by being wound up in the machinery of the windmill."

The boys home is in Calgary, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Reich, 423 Six-A street northeast. He is survived by his parents, four brothers and four sisters, all at home.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon from the Riverside Church, Calgary.

## ENJOYABLE TIME AT FAREWELL PARTY

A large crowd from the town and district attended the farewell entertainment and dance given in the East Community Hall on Friday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Weber, who are leaving the district shortly.

The committee in charge had a splendid program arranged, which included solos by Mr. W. Wallock, two humorous recitations by Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick, and several songs, and a line of patter by the entertainers of Calgary, Messrs. Pearson, Hume and May, one of whom took the part "Bones Jones". At the conclusion of the entertainment, Mr. O. E. Jones, chairman, called on Mr. Wm. Laut to make the presentation.

Mr. Laut voiced the very high regard in which Mr. and Mrs. Weber were held, and recalled many instances which betrayed the public spirit and neighborliness of the Webers. On behalf of their friends and neighbors, he presented them with a beautiful McClary's Range finished in green and ivory.

With the singing of "For They are Jolly Good Fellows" the entertainment part of the program was concluded, following which the floors were cleared and the dance was on. At midnight a very bounteous lunch was served and then dancing again until the early hours.

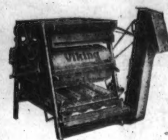
Lee Ableman floor manager seen to it that a well balanced program of old time and modern dances were given, and with good music by the Charlton Orchestra, it was another instance of everyone enjoying themselves to the utmost.

## "In the Fountain of Youth"

Sometimes a good laugh is better for one's health than a bottle of medicine. The Ladies Aid are staging a good clean comedy that is full of wholesome laughs. Do not miss it. There will also be a program of good music. Popular prices, 50c and 25c. Friday, March 13th. at 8.15 P.M.

## Viking Fanning Mills

MADE IN 3 SIZES



24 inch	\$55.00
32 inch	60.00
40 inch	80.00

The Viking combination mill will separate Wild Oats and Tame Oats from Wheat and Barley, also Wild Oats from Tame Oats to your entire satisfaction.

2 Sets of Rolls with each Mill.

Crossfield District Co-Operative  
Association U. F. A. Limited

## Welding

We have installed an Acetylene Welder and can do you a good welding job at a very moderate price. You break it--we fix it.

## Tire Prices Reduced

Come in and get our prices.

BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

## FARMERS

Wanted 12 Farms to Rent.

Also if you have farm machinery that you wish to sell list it with me.

Insurance Conveyancing Real Estate

T. TREDAWAY

Telephone 3

Crossfield

## HOW ABOUT YOUR Cream Separator?

You need all the cream these days. Make sure you are getting it with a De Laval Separator. A model to suit every need and every pocket book. Call and see them.

W. K. Gibson

Insurance Farm Equipment Grinding

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

## The foremost among all package teas



**Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb**  
**Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb**  
**'Fresh from the gardens'**

### A Story of Fifty Years

"Montreal, February 18.—Fifty years ago today incorporation of the Canadian Pacific Railway took place. George Stephen, afterwards Lord Mount Stephen, was the company's first president. The company deposited with the Dominion Government, at Ottawa, a cheque for \$1,000,000 as a guarantee that it would fulfil its contract to complete the railway to the Pacific Coast. This pledge was completed in five years instead of the ten the contract called for."

This brief but significant news despatch appeared in the daily newspapers of Canada on February 18 last. It recalls an historic incident, a milestone in the history not only of Canada but of the world. It not only carries the mind back, but, because of all that backward glance discloses, it inevitably forces the mind forward to a contemplation of what the next fifty years may unfold. It impresses one with the tremendous developments and possibilities of a span of only fifty years.

Fifty years ago the project of a transcontinental railway across Canada was viewed with scepticism by thousands in Canada, and was regarded as the maddest kind of a venture in Great Britain. Men prominent in public affairs declared it would never earn its axle grease. The country it was to traverse was described as a wilderness, partly desert, incapable of successful cultivation and settlement by white men, followed by miles of snow capped mountain peaks and ranges.

That success rather than failure followed the great undertaking can be credited to a few stout-hearted, far-seeing men who were veritable giants in energy, resource, and grim, unbeatable determination. In some respects they were ruthless; their methods were not always above suspicion, but they had a vision and a driving force to achieve their goal regardless of any and all obstacles. Individually they staked their all on the success of the enterprise, obliterated the word "failure" from their lexicon, and won. Canada, the world, knows the result.

The railway made a new nation. It opened up an empire. It altered the trade routes of the world. It brought the Orient to the Occident, and the Occident to the Orient. The enterprise initiated fifty years ago by a new-born Dominion of a few millions of people, has amazed the world. It has become the greatest transportation system in the world, with its fixed bands of steel not only crossing and criss-crossing Canada, and extending well into the United States; but with its vessels navigating the seven seas, calling at the ports of all nations, and circumnavigating the globe.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has helped to make Canada what it is. It has made and unmade Canadian Governments. The history of the Canadian Pacific is in part the history of modern Canada. The success of the railway has been bound up in the development, the prosperity, the success of this Dominion. The management of the railway has always recognized that fact, and it has been pro-Canadian at all times and in all its policies. It has made mistakes, of course; it has been selfish, even dictatorial at times, but it has always been magnificent.

The Canadian Pacific has been created and developed under the presidency of four men. Sir George Stephen (later, Lord Mount Stephen), Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas (later Lord) Shaughnessy, and Mr. Edward W. Beatty. The history of the railway may likewise be divided into four periods, or possibly three as the first two merge into one. First, the period of organization of the company, early financing, and actual construction under Stephen and Van Horne; second, the period of well organized, highly efficient operation under Shaughnessy, with well defined policies of branch line construction as feeders, opening new territory, and the establishment of mercantile fleets and overseas services; third, and coupled with a vigorous continuation of the Shaughnessy policies, what may be termed, in the absence of a better word, the diplomatic period under Beatty wherein up-to-date railroadings have been strengthened by securing the goodwill, the admiration, the co-operation of the public generally, and the elimination of those feelings of suspicion and antagonism which undoubtedly marked the relations of the people and the railway in its early days.

And in the story of these fifty years there is not a lesson and an inspiration for the people of Canada? The railway had its periods of difficulty and depression, just as individuals and nations experience them, but it surmounted them. The makers of the Canadian Pacific did not shorten their vision to a year or two, or five or ten years; they looked into the future and planned and built with courage and confidence. They have had their reward. So, too, should the Canadian people maintain the forward look, act with courage and decision, remain confident. Canada has done great things in the past; it can do greater things in the years to come.

#### A New Floor Covering

"Safelium," derived from a plant resembling a sunflower, may some day take its place on floors as a rival to linoleum, if experiments now being conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture are commercially successful.



## When Food SOURS

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There are excess acids. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just as it is for heartburn, flatulence, acid, and biliousness. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. But it kills excess acids. It has remained the standard with physicians for more than 60 years. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids. 50c bottles—any drugstore. The genuine is always a liquid—it is never made in tablet form. So look for the name Phillips' on wrapper and bottle.

#### A Scientific Mystery

Source Of Cosmic Rays Has Not Been Discovered

Discovery of cosmic rays in sunshine—the same rays that penetrate about 700 feet into earth—is described in advices received at New York from Vienna.

The communication is from Prof. E. Spath, president of the Chemical and Physical Society, and is sent to clear a misunderstanding about the report made recently to the society of Prof. Victor F. Hess, of the University of Graz.

Vienna despatches had it that Professor Hess announced the discovery of cosmic rays and that his talk created a sensation among scientists.

But Prof. Spath points out that Dr. Hess did not claim to have discovered cosmic rays, which were found 18 years ago, but that he had evidence that a small percentage of these rays come from the sun.

Their origin has been one of the great scientific mysteries. The fact that most electricos used to detect them showed as many at night as in the day was held by some scientists to eliminate the sun as a source of rays of Graz.

One feature of the discovery in Alberta was the fact that the trees were in a state of perfect preservation.

The growth rings could be counted, the leaves were in fair condition and the wood could be cut with a jack-knife. It seldom happens that plant or animal fossils are found so well preserved.

In most cases the soft parts decay very rapidly, before a protective layer of sand or clay can fall over them, while the hard parts are changed chemically. In animals it is frequently found that the material of the bones has been replaced by silica or some other mineral.

Persian Balm—There is nothing like it for treating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, carminative and soothes and dispels all roughness or chafe caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant. It adds a exquisite charm to the most finished appearance. Dainty women inevitably choose Persian Balm. A velvety smooth lotion. It makes the skin rosy and in texture. Recommended also to remove and lighten the skin. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every woman.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Eleven Patients Recently Released From U.S. Institution

Quietly, as ships long docked slip out into a strange sea, nine men and two women have left the government leprosy hospital at Carville, Louisiana, to face a world which some of them have not seen for two decades.

Each carried a treasure which money could not buy—a certificate attesting they have been cured of leprosy, a disease dreaded and shunned since Biblical times.

Some will take new names and make new lives—the government will ask no questions. Their departure—brightening the hope of 350 other patients—will bring the total number to be released in the last few years to 83.

For Cataract—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can externally. Sufferers from cataract will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

The Family Doctor

The family doctor is coming back, says a physician who has been making a national survey of the medical situation. He has been ignored lately in favor of specialists on one hand and self-doctoring on the other.—Brocton, Mass., Times.

Telephones in Canada

The estimated number of conversations by telephone in Canada during 1929 was 2,525,500,000, including 37,851,000 long distance calls. For every 100 of the population in that year there was an average of 15 telephones.

Four-fifths of the automobiles owned in Brazil were bought on time.

for SPRAINS

Put you on your feet!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A white otter was recently trapped in New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1878

#### Links With the Past

Scientists Constantly Learning New Facts About Climate and Vegetation

Buried forests, the vestiges of past ages, come to light now and then to reveal new facts to the scientist about climate and vegetation. Trees which are known to exist today only in tropical climates have been found far beneath the surface in temperate or Arctic sections, indicating that a climate suitable for their growth existed in those regions at one time.

Tree fossils have been found in Antarctica, for example, and their discovery indicates that the Antarctic Continent, now in its ice age, possessed a temperate climate in remote ages. Possibly it once supported a varied plant and animal fauna.

A recent discovery of similar significance was made in Northern Alberta, where a government engineer of the Canadian Department of Mines came upon several fossil trees. Their age was estimated at between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 years. The real importance of the discovery, however, lay in the fact that at least one of the trees is of a type that grows today in Japan, according to Dr. I. W. Bailey of Harvard University. This is considered evidence that North America and Asia were at one time joined.

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## Harsh, Gripping Purgatives Are Dangerous!



Cheap, harsh laxatives may prove very costly. Painful rectal troubles are often aggravated by the unnatural gripping condition such cathartics cause.

ENO'S is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

"Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, morning or night, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, quickly disappear.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

#### Soviet Plan a Failure

Engineer Says Five-Year Idea Has Entirely Collapsed

Philip Hartly and Mrs. Hartly, of Newark, N.J., stepped down the gang-plank of the liner New York and heaved hearty sighs of relief. They were back where shoes cost less than \$60 a pair, and butter not quite \$6 a pound. They had come back from Russia.

Hartly, mechanical engineer, who went to Russia last August to investigate rolling mills in Siberia, had much to say, and little of it was complimentary to the Soviet or the so-called five-year plan of social and industrial rehabilitation.

"The five-year plan is not collapsing," Hartly remarked. "It has collapsed. The people are in rags. There is depression everywhere."

To Test Hudson Bay Route

Would Increase Initial Grain Movement To Not Less Than 5,000,000 Bushels

Asking that Federal Government through Hon. Dr. Y. J. Macdonald, Minister of Railways and Canals, give due consideration to the advisability of increasing the initial grain movement to not less than 5,000,000 bushels in order to adequately demonstrate the Hudson Bay route as a "valuable and necessary trade outlet for export farm products," the Saskatchewan traffic council unanimously passed a resolution to that effect.

London school children collected 6,856 pounds of tinfol, worth \$1,625, for a hospital last year.

More than 21,000 cafes serving foreign foods have been opened in Japan.

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Smothering and Fainting Spells

Everything Would Turn Black

Mrs. Andrew Black, Harcourt, N.B., writes: "I had been troubled with smothering and fainting spells and everything in front of me would turn black, and I would fall down in a faint and be unconscious for several minutes. I did not know what to do, until one day I was reading where Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills had helped so many people and decided I would give them a trial. I used four boxes and found they help me wonderfully."

Foods Stay Fresh Longer

This Way

Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the home, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocery, druggist or stationer. For less exacting usage get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



## Valuable Information Secured As To Habits and Movements Of Migratory Birds In West

The value of a more intimate knowledge of the habits and movements of the migratory birds of this continent in the advancement of conservation and protection is widely realized. In Canada, the United States, and Mexico wild life conservationists are co-operating in a study of the lines of migrational flight of the different species as they pass northward to Canada for the annual breeding season and again southward to the winter feeding grounds. Of all the birds protected under the terms of the Migratory Birds Convention between Canada and the United States, ducks and geese are probably the best known. Both sportsmen and life lovers are intensely interested in the propagation of these species, the former for the sport they provide and the latter for the opportunities for observation and photography.

The waterfowl supply is not only of interest to Canada, but also to our neighbors in the United States and Mexico. It is estimated that between seventy-five and eighty per cent. of the ducks and geese of North America are raised north of the Canada-United States boundary. A very large share of the continent's duck supply is hatched in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. During the last few decades great changes have taken place in the southern parts of these provinces where the most important of the duck nesting grounds are found. Settlement and agricultural development have curtailed the breeding areas, and when dry conditions prevail, shrinking the shallow lakes and marshes, the effect on the duck supply of the continent is marked.

The opinion has been frequently expressed that if the ducks were driven from their prairie breeding ground by the necessary invasion of agriculture they would just retreat to some northern fastness to breed. A study of the known breeding ranges of most of the species of ducks of Canada which are of interest to the sportsman, shows that most of northern Canada is outside of the breeding range for these species, and it will be exceedingly unlikely for prairie nesting species to nest elsewhere. That large part of Canada which is covered by the pre-Cambrian shield is not essentially a duck breeding area. However, investigations are under way to find exactly how important this vast section of Canada may be in the production of ducks and whether its usefulness in this connection can be improved.

The geese are more essentially northern breeders than are the ducks and that may be why more of Canada geese as well as other species of geese have maintained their numbers so well, even in the face of very persistent pursuit and hunting in the more southern parts of the continent.

In an effort to add to the store of knowledge concerning ducks and other waterfowl throughout Canada, the Department of the Interior has enlisted the voluntary co-operation of several hundred waterfowl observers. Each of these observers reports upon the status of waterfowl in his area during four periods of the year and tells in general terms whether ducks or geese were plentiful, fairly common or scarce. He is further invited to comment on changes which have occurred in the abundance of waterfowl over periods of years and to state the cause for any change if possible.

By this census system, very valuable statistics have been gathered and the work still continues. It has been used to substitute definite knowledge for guesswork in the recording of waterfowl conditions in the various parts of Canada. There is room for additional observers, especially in some parts which are not well covered at present, and any person who is interested in birds, and feels that he can add materially to

the knowledge of the Department respecting waterfowl conditions is invited to communicate with the Commissioner of National Parks, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

### Why Milk Should Be Pasteurized

Only Effective Method To Render Disease Germs Harmless

There is considerable popular interest at the present time in the pasteurization of milk, and a good many people are asking the question—why pasteurize milk?

The best answer to that is the bald statement that pasteurization is the one effective method through which disease germs present in milk are rendered harmless.

The Dairy Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture in pamphlet No. 124 N.S., "Why Pasteurize Milk," deals in a practical and interesting way with this issue. It also provides directions by which one may pasteurize milk at home with little trouble or expense.

Pasteurization makes milk safe, because, without in any way detracting from its inherent fine qualities, it properly does it kills diphtheria, germ at a temperature of 131 degrees Fahrenheit, sore throat germs at 134, typhoid germs at 137, and tuberculosis germs at 139. The boiling temperature for milk is 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Pasteurized milk is not boiled. It is raised to a temperature of 145 degrees Fahrenheit, at which it is held for thirty minutes, then it is cooled quickly to below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Inspection and control practices are the only solution for a safe milk supply. It will not make dirty milk clean, but it will make milk safe.

### Making Study Attractive

Talkies Invade the Class Room In London Schools

That Egyptian Prince—was he an Egyptian?—who suggested to his son that there was no royal road to learning, might have to change his opinion if he lived in these days. Radio and silent movies are not any longer new things in the school room, and now one of the London schools is trying an experiment with the talkies. It may be mentioned that cinema companies are giving every assistance.

The try-out is being given in the elementary school, which means before children eleven years of age and under, and the first one is made up of four one-reelers. Number one was a travesty of the Island of Cyprus with a spoken commentary. Following was a trip down a coal mine, and third, the development of a frog from an egg to a tadpole and finally into a frog.

The report adds that a portable projecting apparatus is used and the only "capital" charge in the school room is the drawing down of the shades.

While it is true that every day adds to the number of things to be learned, it is also true that every day seeks out new ways to make that learning a delightful adventure. —*Manitoba Free Press.*

### Brown Eggs No Better

Many people believe that brown eggs are richer and more nutritious than white ones and this popular belief is an important factor in the commercial distribution of eggs. Analysis shows that eggs of all shades are practically the same in chemical composition and that there is no difference in the food content in light colored and dark-colored eggs.

### Had Good Year

Gauged by the record of its four basic industries of lumbering, agriculture, mining and fishing, British Columbia has come through an extremely difficult year very well. It is estimated that the four basic industries returned something like \$229,000,000, which is only slightly less than the previous year's figure of \$249,000,000.

### Canadian Made Boots

According to the latest official figures the total production of leather footwear in Canada for the eleven months ended November 30 last, was 24,053,190 pairs, or an average per month of 1,456,854 pairs.

A good fountain pen is an ink convenience.

### Advance In Grain Shipments

Shipments From Vancouver Nearly Double That Of Last Year

Shipments of grain from the port of Vancouver during the present crop year, which began on August 1, 1930, are nearly double those for the corresponding period in the 1929-30 crop year. From August 1 to January 15, 1931, total shipments amounted to 25,132,553 bushels, an increase of 16,150,864 bushels over the first five and a half months in the previous year. Of the total shipments of grain in the crop year under review 34,790,946 bushels were wheat.

Vancouver has in recent years become an important grain-shipping port. Much of the grain from Alberta is shipped to the British Isles and European ports via Vancouver and the Panama Canal.

### Day-To-Day Report Of Potato Market

Radio Is Used To Keep Growers In Touch With Market Conditions

In order to keep potato growers and shippers more closely in touch with market conditions the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has instituted a day-to-day radio market report service. Staff inspectors of the Department at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto wire the salient features of their local market to the Branch at Ottawa at 10:30 each morning. At Ottawa these reports are consolidated and telegraphed to Moncton, N.B., where they are sent out through the court of radio station CNRA during the noon hour broadcast.

### Bidding For Honey Supremacy

Manitoba is making a bid for honey supremacy in Canada. From a production of 2,000,000 pounds eight years ago, there has been a steady rise to 11,110,000 pounds in 1930 with a value of \$300,000. The value of bees kept in the province is estimated at \$1,200,000, in 60,000 colonies owned by 2,856 apiarists.

### The Horse In Town

Although Used To Automobiles They Are Still Bewildering

They tell us that the city is no longer a fit place for a horse. He does not now, as he did 30 years ago, stand on his hind legs, snort and paw the air at sight of an automobile, nevertheless these contraptions that go along with no visible supply of legs keep him in a constant state of bewilderment, apprehension and brain fog. He feels precisely as a woman does who has no card-sense and yet tries to learn contract bridge. It is all beyond him. All he can do is to stagger on and suffer. So you would think that the effort to keep horses in the cities would be abandoned. But it seems that there are occupations in which the horse manages even now to hold his own against his rival, the gas engine. The milkman, the ice-man, the huckster, the junkman, all of whom make house-to-house stops, and the horse-drawn vehicle convenient and economical.

A milkman's horse, once he has learned his route and knows his master's voice, moves on or stops at a word, or a whistle from the curb, while the reins lie slack over the dashboard of the wagon. The automobile has yet to be invented that will beat a horse at that.

### A Recent Discovery

Vitamin "D" Can Now Be Put Into Bread

Charging ordinary bread with vitamin "D," a vital food element which prevents rickets, and builds up bone and general health, is now possible following a discovery made by research workers in the Toronto hospital for sick children. Announcement of the discovery was made recently.

A few months ago workers in the same laboratory found a way to incorporate vitamins and these have been on the market for some time.

The Liberty Bell was first cast in London, England, in 1702.

## Dairying and Mixed Farming In Western Canada Assisted By Tree Planting Movement

During the planting season of 1930 there were sent out from the forest tree nurseries of the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior and planted on farms in the Prairie Provinces more than 6,000,000 little trees—seedlings and cuttings—bringing the grand total of trees so supplied and planted since this work was begun by the Department in 1901 to over 116,000,000. Figures so large as this require to be analyzed before their significance can be realized. To enable them to be more easily visualized it may be stated that this planting stock has been sent out to over 100,000 applicants and a careful review of the returns of the Forest Service inspectors shows that in spite of all opposing causes—fire, flood, insects, and neglect—80 per cent. of all the plantations set out on the Canadian prairies under this plan in the last thirty years are now flourishing and vigorous. These thriving plantations cover 32,000 acres or 50 square miles. The area covered might be pictured as a strip of forest a mile wide stretching from the western limits of Winnipeg to the eastern outskirts of Portage la Prairie. Such a strip would be small in the vastness of the prairies, but a comparison like this would not be fair because the plantations are strategically placed for the purpose intended in the very best positions. A comparison of the total area covered with the total number of plantings shows that the average plantation is 1,936 square yards or nearly half an acre in extent.

There is another point that must not be forgotten. The plantations recorded are only those for which the planting material was sent out from the Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head or Sutherland, but once a plantation is established it becomes a source whence seeds and cuttings are drawn to start plantations on other farms in the neighborhood. Thus it has been found that the work goes on with increased pace with each new windbreak set out. The mainprinciple of the tree-planting movement is to increase the production of the home-grown and the comfort of the dwellers in the farm home. That production of grain crops is increased has been amply proved and the windbreaks add to the comfort of the family and to the protection of the live stock.

Of late years there has been a marked tendency toward the diversification of the products of prairie farms. Dairying, the raising of poultry, and beekeeping have made important gains and these and other new lines of activity have been assisted by the tree-planting movement. The establishing of gardens—a direct result of the introduction of shelterbelts—with the consequent producing of tender vegetables and bush and tree fruits, has resulted not so much in adding to the variety of commodities the farmer has to sell as in increasing the number of things he has for his own use. The strawberries, raspberries, tomatoes, melons, plums, and apples now grown by many prairie farmers in their tree-sheltered gardens, are not largely sold, but they improve the dietary and increase the health and pleasure of the farm dwellers. An analysis of the reports of the inspectors showed that on the 7,600 farms visited during the year, 6,800 had well kept gardens, 2,700 had plots of small fruits, and 400 carried orchards containing fruit-bearing trees. A prairie by-product in years gone by was "Grow another five acres of wheat and buy your vegetables and fruit," but the returns of recent years show that the farmers are realizing that it pays better to grow these things in the farm garden.

All the benefits of prairie tree planting set out above are material and have a cash value. There is the other side—that of sentiment—which, though it cannot be reduced to dollars and cents, is very powerful. The automobile is now a very common sight on the prairie and if anyone who thinks that sentiment does not count with our farmers will keep his eyes open on a motor trip through any part of Canada he will soon see by the dignified and appropriate names which our farmers give their holdings that they regard their places not as factories but as homes. And the two subjects with which the names most frequently deal are trees and views—Maple Lodge, Cedar Grove, Elm-ville, Oak Point, Forest View, Fairview, Shady Lawn, Poplar Point. Everyone will recognize these as typical farm appellations and the recurrence of these and similar names can only mean that the farmer is

greatly affected by his surroundings, and that his contentment in particular is increased by having trees about his home. These benefits, material and of sentiment, are doubtless the causes why for thirty years, in good season and bad season, the tree-planting movement has continually spread. Applications to receive trees for planting in 1932 are now being received by the Superintendent, Forest Nursery Station of the Department of the Interior at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and those interested will receive full information as to the plan on application.

### Estonia Enters Exhibit

Will Take Part In World Grain Show

Official announcement has been made from the headquarters office of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, Regina, of the official acceptance of the invitation to participate in this world-wide event of 1932 by the Estonian Republic of Estonia on behalf of the government of that country.

Mikhail Pili, chief of the plant-breeding station at Jõgeva, Estonia, has been appointed by the minister of agriculture as the representative of Estonia in charge of the exhibit which that country will prepare for the exhibition and conference.

The Estonia Republic is situated on the eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, south of the Gulf of Finland. The total area of the country is about 18,350 square miles and the population was recently stated to be 1,116,553 people.

With the acceptance of Estonia of the invitation to take part in the 1932 Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina, 14 countries have now definitely stated their intention to take part, namely: Italy, Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Spain, India, Portugal, Switzerland and Estonia.

### Results Of Test Shipments

Canadian Cattle Sent To The British Isles

Analysis of the report on the results of test shipment of 1,028 head of range cattle from Western Canada, arranged by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, shows that well-bred cattle of medium weight and good flesh will be well received on the British markets, particularly during the store cattle season. They respond readily to feeding, making good gains. It is noted that the presence of horns, also of conspicuous brand marks, have a bearish effect on prices. The older cattle in the shipment proved disappointing, indicating that the market is essentially for young stock. Another thing apparent is that the Old Country buyers place a premium on apparent quality. Some of the last shipment of three-year-olds to Manchester netted shippers \$67.70 apiece sold for slaughter and evoked favorable comment on the way they dressed out. Prices realized were not as high as hoped for in some cases; they were in several instances better than offered at home.

### Scholars Disagree

What language did Jesus speak? Scholars are not agreed on this subject. Four languages were in use in Palestine in the time of Christ—Hebrew, Aramaic, Latin and Greek. It is generally supposed that the native tongue of Jesus was the Galilean dialect of the Syriac or Aramaic language.

### A Disputed Question

The Academy of Medicine has been requested by the Ministry of Public Health to decide whether or not a dentist is a doctor. The Academy found its members in disagreement over the question. It has, therefore, appointed a neutral commission to report on the question.



Guest at wedding: "The bride's father put this wine in his cellar when the bride was born—and anybody can recognize that it is very old."—*Karikaturen, Oslo.*

## FASHION

138, 107, 564, 179, 884

No. 107 — Outstandingly Smart. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 37-inch contrasting.

No. 138 — Youthful Tunic Frock. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 18 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for blouse with 1 yard of 39-inch material for skirt and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch lining.

No. 564 — Smart Jacket Suit. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for coat and 1 1/4 yards of lining.

No. 884 — For School Days. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 179 — For the Toddler. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 32-inch contrasting.

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## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. Eulalie Gladu, aged 77, only sister of Louis Riel, famous leader of the uprising in the Canadian northwest, is dead.

His Majesty has honored the Earl of Bessborough, new governor-general of Canada, by conferring upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Earl of Bessborough, newly appointed governor-general of Canada, will sail for Canada on the Canadian Pacific steamship, "Duchess of Bedford," on March 27.

Lieutenant-General Bernheim, of Belgium, who commanded the Belgian troops on French soil during the great war, died recently in Paris.

Lord Eildisloe, governor-general of New Zealand, requested that his official salary be reduced ten per cent. for the public interest. Premier Forbes gratefully accepted his offer.

The sum of \$100,000,000 has been added to Great Britain's debt fund by the House of Commons, which accepted recommendations of Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labor, for new unemployment loans.

Emile St. Godard, The Pas, Man., won the best time prize in the three-day New England dog derby championship at Laconia, New Hampshire.

His brother, Leon, won the handicap time prize.

Russian winter wheat acreage is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, to have increased 19 per cent. over a year ago, when the area was estimated at 25,172,000 acres.

Great Britain's tragic dirigible R-101 is to fly again, in spirit. The Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen, has bought the metal remains of the ship and will melt them down to be fashioned into parts for the new German dirigible LZ-126.

### Praises Irish Linen

His Majesty King George Makes Purchases in Belfast

"I prefer Irish linen and every shirt I have come from Belfast," said His Majesty, when, with Queen Mary, he visited an exhibition of the Linen Industries Research Association in London, England.

Examining table linen that had been washed in various laundries, the king remarked: "Some laundries do use up linen, but I suppose when it comes back with holes it is good for trade."

His Majesty has just placed several acres of the royal estate at Sandringham, Norfolk, under cultivation for flax, though most English land-owners say that flax takes more out of the earth than it yields.

### Canadian Printers and Publishers

Out of the 753 printing and publishing plants reported in Canada in the 1925 census of industry, 926 were located in Ontario; 135 in Saskatchewan; 76 in Alberta; 67 in Manitoba; 12 in Quebec; 61 in British Columbia; 11 in Nova Scotia; 21 in New Brunswick, and 4 in Prince Edward Island.

The man with a private grievance usually becomes a public nuisance.

Tozeur, the largest oasis of North Africa, contains 250,000 palm trees.

### WHY SUFFER FROM YOUR LIVER?

Why be handicapped with unwholesome blotches on the face, eyes with yellow tinge and that tired and languid feeling? This indicates a torpid liver.

Headache, Dizziness and Biliousness surely follow. You must stimulate your lazy liver, start the bile flowing with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They also act as a mild laxative, purely vegetable, free from calomel and poisonous drugs, small, easy to swallow, and not habit-forming. They are not a purgative that cramps or pains, unpleasant after effect following on the contrary, red and rosy. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

W. N. U. 1878

### Britain's Naval Program

Dropping Away Behind France and Italy, Which Cause Alarm

Indications that the Labor Government is becoming concerned over the naval construction programs of other powers were again forthcoming from Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, in a speech at Newcastle, England.

"We have pleaded for disarmament," the first lord said. "I think you can go too quickly in this matter unless you can get other countries in Europe to go as quickly as you. You will find a steady decline in our naval expenditures, and a steady rise in almost every other country. You begin to ask whether it is a sane policy."

In the House of Commons a few days ago the first lord pointed out that if Italy and France continued to increase their naval construction programs, Great Britain would have to reconsider her own. While the British program, following the ordinary replacement requirements, has only 46,000 tons under construction, France has 100,000 tons under way, and Italy 100,777 tons.

The British construction program is well under the replacement or new construction that Great Britain may legitimately carry out under the terms of the London Naval Treaty.

### What Hen's Keep Costs

The ten-year average of the cost of feeding laying hens at the Lennoxville Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is \$2.43 a hen, which means that with eggs selling at an average of 35 cents each it takes 6.95 dozen, or 81 eggs, to pay for the keep of the laying hen, eggs laid in excess of that number being profit.

### Canadian Yellow Birch

Yellow birch is commercially the most important hardwood in Canada, forming more than one-third of the hardwood lumber produced in the Dominion.

A French air service in South America covers 6,917 miles.

### When the King Travels

First Class Fare and Payment for Royal Train Is Collected

Most people believe that the royal train is the property of the King and that he and the other members of the Royal Family travel free. That is not the case. Each of the four railway groups maintains a train for the special use of the King and Queen, and when it is in commission the King pays 13s. 4d. a mile in addition to first-class fare for all the royal party and the members of the suite and the household who accompany them. The royal train is fitted with every imaginable contrivance for comfort. The color scheme of the interior includes much gold and white. Polished teak double doors open out to a square vestibule which leads to the King's smoking room. The furniture of this room is in handsome mahogany upholstered in apple-green Morocco leather. Next to the smoking room is the day compartment, where the furniture is covered in green silk rep and Japanese tapestry. Then comes the King's bedroom with satinwood furniture. Farther on is the bathroom, which was installed during the war, when their Majesties lived in the train for a week at a time, visiting munition factories and other centres of activity. The Queen's saloon has a color scheme of her favorite blue. Much preparation is necessary before the royal journey starts. Long before the train is timed to pass those places at which there are level-crossings the gates are locked. For half an hour before the train enters any given section all shunting operations stop and all sidings are examined to see that everything is clear of the main line. To forestall difficulties created by breakdown of signals or a sudden fog, provision is made for the progress of the train to be signalled mile by mile by lamp and flag.

The largest kind of bird's egg ever known was laid by a great extinct bird called the Aepyornis, which lived in Madagascar.

## FASHION



No. 856—Youthful Model. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

No. 735—Sports Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 931—For Mature Figure. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 37-inch contrasting.

No. 818—One-Piece Frock. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting and 3 yards of binding.

No. 769—For Wee Moderns. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 2 1/2 yards of 2-inch lace banding.

Spring, the season of prettiest

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### Indians Predict Trouble

Say Horror Will Follow Removal of Skeleton at Orillia, Ontario

"There will be horror in Orillia, you will see." These are the ominous words of Indians on the Rama Reserve, near there, following the removal of the ancient skeleton shortly after its discovery by workmen. The skeleton, the Indians claim, was that of a romantically-buried Indian girl, and its discovery was followed by a further find of a male skeleton within a few feet of the first.

"She was a maiden who lost her lover in war," the Indians say.

"She died a maiden and she was buried away from her people, alone on a hill, so that her lover might come to her. Maybe he did come. We do not know." But through the long years she lay there a Peeping-Tom has been watching. That alone would make the Manitou mad. Now white men break up her bones, disturb her grave. There will be horror in Orillia. You will see."

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### LEMON PIE WITH BREAD CRUMBS

- 1 1/2 cups soft bread crumbs.
- 3 tablespoons butter.
- 1 cup boiling water.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons cornstarch.
- 2 eggs yolks.
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice.
- Grated rind 1 lemon.

Break bread crumbs in small pieces; add butter, pour boiling water over, and let them stand until soft. Mix sugar and cornstarch, add egg yolks, well beaten, and lemon juice and rind. Combine mixtures; bake in one crust, and cover with meringue.

#### CHEESE BISCUITS

- 2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
  - 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder.
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt.
  - 1 tablespoon butter or other shortening.
  - 1/2 cup grated cheese.
  - 1/2 cup milk and water, equal parts.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening and cheese. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll 1/4 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with floured biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

Canada's Electric Railways  
Electric railways in Canada carried 829,729,551 passengers in 1929.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 1

JESUS SENDING FORTH MISSIONARIES

Golden Text: "The harvest indeed is plentiful, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."—Luke 10.2.

Lesson: Luke 9.1 to 10.24.

Devotional Reading: Romans 10.8-15.

#### Explanations and Comments

The Seventy Sent On a Mission. 10.1-3.—As Jesus had sent out the twelve on a special mission tour (9:1-10), so He now sent out seventy others. The text reads, "Now the Lord appointed seventy others"; but the appointment was for a special service, not as in the case of the Twelve, for permanent work. Jesus sent these men out in companies of two, for mutual help and companionship, and bade them go into the cities where He was planning to visit after their preliminary work. The Councils Given the Seventy. 10.4-16.—Jesus did not want His messengers to beg their way from "outsiders," and no shoes in addition to the sandals which they wore. Their message was vital, they must hasten, hence they could not stop to salute any one on the way, for Oriental salutations consume much time.

On entering a house, they were to utter the familiar "shalom," or friendly greeting, of "Peace be to this house"—a prayer that the household might be blessed in every respect. "And if a son of peace (a beautiful phrase for one inclined to peace) be there," Jesus added, "your peace shall rest on him."

"But what were they to do when their friendly salutation was met with scorn, and the hospitality that was due a stranger was denied them? Often men who are great and noble in situations where popular favor surrounds them, lose their self-mastery under the irritation of little rebuffs and slight personal opposition. Jesus understood this, and so He told the men who were to represent Him in the villages: if your good-will is repulsed, you, at least, shall not lose it, but it shall turn to you again, and you shall keep calm, and sweet, and dignified under the irritation and the defeat."—Ozora S. Davis.

"What a beautiful idea that the unheeded Peace comes back and blesses the heart that wished it, as if courteous and kind words never went unrewarded."—T. R. Glover.

The Mission Of The Seventy Crowned With Success. 10.17-24.—The Seventy returned with joy, and reported that even the demons had been subject to them in the name of Jesus. By a figure of speech (verses 18 and 19), Jesus declared that in their success He saw a prophesy of the ultimate conquest of His Kingdom over the whole world, but He gently rebuked their self-satisfaction by adding, "In this rejoice, not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rejoice that your names are written in heaven." "Do not rejoice in your command of a gift, but rejoice in your relation to your God," H. Jowett.

The Joy Of Jesus. 10.21-24.—Jesus Himself rejoiced in the success of His followers and gave thanks to the Father that He had hidden these things from the wise and understanding (the scribes and Pharisees who thought themselves such), and revealed them to babes, the simple, unlearned Seventy.

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Applied externally, Vicks relieves without upsetting delicate stomach

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FOR COLDS OF ALL THE FAMILY

### Police In Canada Efficient

Law Enforcement in Canada Is Worthy Of Praise

It would appear from a survey of a report recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics for the calendar year 1929, that the police and law enforcement officials in Canada are to their jobs.

Statistics collected from cities and towns having a population of 4,000 and over show that in 138 such centres with a total population of 3,399,703 the number of police officers employed was 5,004; one officer to every 771 persons. Summonses issued for infractions of the laws during the year numbered 168,932; and 127,627 arrests were made, an average of 25 arrests per officer. Offences reported to the police numbered 329,496; there were 283,532 prosecutions, 215,334 or about 81 per cent. of which resulted in convictions. Of the 11,160 automobiles reported stolen, all but 10 or over 99.9 per cent. were recovered. The value of other goods stolen was \$2,290,972, and the value of goods recovered was \$1,526,089.

### Increase In Oil Production

Alberta Oil Production Is Decidedly On The Up Grade

Oil production in the Province of Alberta is decidedly on the up grade, according to the figures for 1930 recently compiled by the Provincial Government. The total output in 1930 was 1,433,844 barrels, compared with 999,152 in 1929.

The production for the month of December, 1930, was the largest in a single month that has yet been made in Alberta, 175,572 barrels, a gain of 81,318 over the corresponding month of the previous year. Most of the oil produced in Canada comes from Alberta. The Province of Ontario accounts for 125,000 barrels of the total production.

Guarded by policemen, a tri-cycle recently carried \$62,500 in cash from a bank to a loan company's headquarters in the busy part of Edmonton, England.

About one-fourth the population of Argentina is of European origin.

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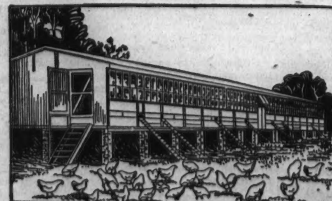
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## WHEAT EXPORTS ARE SHOWING STRONGER TONE

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's export of wheat during the present crop year, namely, from August 1 last to January 31, has exceeded the corresponding period last year by nearly 60,000,000 bushels, stated a report on the wheat situation issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The review of the world situation indicates a favorable outlook for a steady demand for Canadian wheat for mixing purposes.

Lower shipments of wheat during the month of January from North America and Soviet Russia were offset by larger clearances from Australia and Argentina. Increased consumption, especially that of countries ex-Europe, has surprised the authorities and Broomhall's world shipments for the crop year up to January 30, are almost 70,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. Stocks of wheat in European and United Kingdom ports generally declined during January. Imports of wheat into the United Kingdom also showed a continuous decrease, but there was a revival of demand from Italy, France, Holland and Belgium.

"The demand for Canadian wheat abroad," says the report dealing with the month of January, "has held fairly steady, but there has been the usual seasonal decline, which shows signs of going even further in the present short month. Although a retarding factor in January, competition from Russia and the southern hemisphere is now growing, and prices for Canadian wheats have registered a greater relative advance in February than prices in other markets.

"Canadian grain is held in stronger hands, and there are indications that financial and economic conditions in our three rival wheat-exporting countries are encouraging sales amounting to liquidation. However, the surplus wheat of the southern hemisphere reaching the European market will induce a steady demand for Canadian wheat for mixing purposes.

"Argentine wheat normally competes directly with Canadian wheat in kind and quality, while the soft Australian wheat is rather complementary. The Argentine carry-over and the new crop are damaged in weight and quality by rust and weathering, and the stronger, heavier grades of Canadian wheat will be needed for mixing. Australian new wheat is also light and weathered, but its cheapness and type are attractive to the Orient and India. Milling regulations in the high wheat quota systems extant in Europe also encourage the use of high-quality Canadian wheat in preference to the weaker grades commonly produced in other countries.

## Killed In Plane Crash

**Inventor Of Mystery Craft Meets Death In Own Machine**

Roosevelt Field, N.Y.—Emory Davis, inventor of a mystery plane, took his ship into the air for the first time and was killed when it crashed. Carl Nelson, his co-pilot, was slightly injured.

The craft, a tandem monoplane with an odd, square-shaped fuselage and front and rear wings of equal length, was being tested by an automobile when it nose-dived to the earth. Davis, a man of 50 who turned up here a couple of years ago and refused to tell anyone the details of the aeroplane innovation he was tinkering with, was instantly killed. He was said to have spent \$100,000 on the ship.

## Aid For Unemployed

**More Than \$15,000,000 Has Been Spent In Ontario**

Toronto, Ont.—More than \$15,000,000 has been spent in the province of Ontario in providing employment and relief since the Dominion Unemployment Relief Act came into force, and 43,000 men were given employment up to the end of January, Premier George B. Harty told the legislature in moving second reading of his Unemployment Relief bill.

At a brief sitting the House approved the bill, which authorizes the expenditure of \$4,000,000 by the province on unemployment relief and validates certain debentures issued by municipalities to finance their share of the relief programme.

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## Federal Radio Rights

**Rights of Dominion and Provinces To Be Referred To Supreme Court**

Ottawa, Ont.—The respective rights of the Dominion and the provinces on radio broadcasting will be the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada, it was officially stated recently. Preparation of the questions to be contained in the reference is under way.

No decision has been made by the Dominion Government as to whether or not it will be represented at the hearings by the Quebec government, but will proceed to bring its own reference before the courts. From all indications the matter of introducing legislation at the coming session of parliament will be dependent on the date on which the proposed Dominion reference is argued before the courts and a decision has been rendered. The probability, however, at the moment is that the judgment of the court may not be secured in time to bring down legislation next session.

The whole subject of radio broadcasting, involving the question of nationalization, has been under government consideration. Premier Tacheau of Quebec, however, raised the question of Dominion control within that province; and early this month the Quebec premier announced that his government was submitting a series of questions to the superior court of Quebec. The controversy over Dominion and provincial control has recently been the subject of public utterances by Mr. Tacheau and members of the Dominion government.

## New Ministry For Spain

**New Regime Expected To Restore Legal and Political Stability**

Madrid, Spain.—Spain now has a new government, peacefully formed, and is looking forward to at least a period of calm after the political turmoil of the last few days.

Admiral Juan Bautista Aznar, staunch Republican and political leader, heads the ministry formed by King Alfonso in a successful effort to head off another military dictatorship like that of Miguel Primo de Rivera. The King called for no participation on the part of Left, Socialist and Republican elements, and their attitude remained problematic. The public generally, however, seemed to be waiting quietly until the program and policies of the new government could be formulated and put into effect.

The cabinet that replaces that of Damazo Berenguer, which resigned because of widespread opposition to Premier Berenguer's plans for parliamentary election in March, includes Berenguer himself, and the Count of Romanones and the Marquis of Albuera, the men most responsible for his overthrow. It is formed of Right Monarchists with Liberal, Conservative and Galician Independents' party representation and according to its chief the heart of its program will be the restoration of legal and political stability.

## School Act Amendment

**Use Of French Language For First Year In Saskatchewan Public Schools To Be Abolished**

Moose Jaw, Sask.—A School Act amendment which will abolish the use of the French language in public schools will be brought down before the present session of the legislature. Premier Anderson announced before the Saskatchewan School Trustees' convention.

It had been the practice, he said, as minister of education, to allow a French child in the province of Saskatchewan to receive instruction in the schools during the first year in French, and this meant that at the end of 10 months a child might know English. This innovation is planned, he said, not because he did not respect the French or their culture, but because the system as at present was not pedagogically sound.

## No Secession Movement

Toronto, Ont.—"There is no secession movement in Western Canada," said F. W. Turnbull, M.P., Regina, in the course of an interview here. What you hear about is merely the agitation of a very small few, many individuals anxious to attract attention to themselves and succeeded in attracting that attention everywhere but where they are. The West pays no real attention to them."

## Grain Growing Countries May Hold Conference

**Might Be Advantageous Says Retiring Chairman Of U.S. Farm Loans Board**

Ottawa, Ontario.—Representations have been made to the Dominion Government, it was stated here, that a conference be held in which Russia, Australia, Argentina and Canada would participate to discuss the wheat situation. It is understood that so far the government does not take kindly to such a conference.

Despatches from Washington quote Alexander Legge, retiring chairman of the United States Farm Loan Board, as stating a conference of wheat producing countries might be advantageous. It might disclose on Russia's part a readiness to agree to more orderly marketing that would give better prices to all producing countries.

## RELIEF PAYMENTS TO PENSIONERS WILL CONTINUE

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief payments to pensioners will be continued by the Dominion Government at the same rate as heretofore. Official announcement to this effect by Premier R. B. Bennett will be received with widespread approval by pensioners affected throughout the Dominion.

"Payments already made for relief purposes to pensioners had exceeded the appropriation by parliament," the prime minister declared, "and, in addition, a substantial sum secured through governor-general's warrants. The law provides that governor-general's warrants can only be issued in cases of urgent necessity."

"The minister of pensions and national health has been investigating the situation and, being now satisfied of the great urgency of the case, an additional warrant has been issued by the administration and relief payments to pensioners will be continued at the same rate as heretofore. There was no desire, much less intention to cause hardship to those who had been receiving relief."

Schedule of monthly allowances for unemployed pensioners, which Premier Bennett announced will be continued, is as follows: Single men, \$30; married men with no children, \$45; married men with one child, \$57; married men with two or more children \$67.

Maximum of pension obtainable for unemployed pensioners has been \$67 monthly. From this amount is deducted the pension the man was receiving and the difference is paid in the form of a voucher to be used in the purchase of the necessities of life.

## The Sunshine City

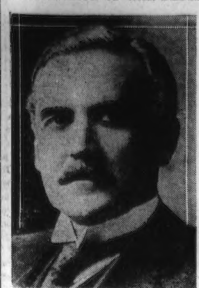
Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary claims the undisputed title of the sunshine city of Canada, as a result of the monthly report of the Dominion meteorological service for January. During that month this city enjoyed 188 hours of sunshine. The nearest figure to this was St. John with a total of 131 hours. Fredericton was third with 129 hours, while a few cities, particularly in the prairie provinces and Quebec, averaged between 110 and 115 hours.

## SPEED KING IS KNIGHTED



Captain Malcolm Campbell, who returned home recently after establishing a new automobile speed record in the United States, has been knighted by the King.

## FOR REVISION OF WAR DEBTS



Sir Thomas White, former finance minister of Canada, who proposes a convention of all interested nations and a renunciation or revision of all war debts.

## Duty Is Remitted

**Old Clothes From England For Saskatchewan Farmers Escape Duty Payment**

Ottawa, Ont.—Northern Saskatchewan farmers have applied to relatives in the Old Country for old clothes. The appeal having been heard the customs officials in Canada, however, have been holding up the shipments for payment of duty of 25 per cent. In some cases the officials made the duty higher than the value of the clothing in London.

A farmer at Clonadon, north of Lloydminster, has appealed to Ottawa, claiming the farmers were penniless and too poor just now to pay even the duty on secondhand clothing. It has been ascertained that there is a clause in the Customs Act providing for the remission of duties on secondhand clothing when an affidavit is made that the recipients were not in a position to pay. Customs officials at Lloydminster, where the clothing has been held up, have been notified of the regulation and ordered to deliver the clothing on receipt of the affidavits.

## Asking Amendments

**To Criminal Code**

**Several Changes Requested By Chief Constable's Association**

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Numerous changes, additions and amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada were asked when the legislative committee of the Chief Constables' Association met the minister of justice and other law enforcement officials at Ottawa.

Chief of Police Chris. H. Newton, of Winnipeg, who is secretary of the association, attended.

The legislative committee urged the use of telegraphic warrants, amendments to the Vagrancy Act, and discussed deportation of undesirable and problems of handling unlawful gatherings.

## Higher Duty On Beans

Ottawa, Ont.—Exercising power delegated to him at the last session of Parliament, Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has set a value of three and a half cents a pound for duty purposes on dried beans. This would not apply to imports under the British preference, the departmental order specifying that it had to do only with the intermediate and general tariff.

## Questions Cost Money

**Many Queries Regarding Russia Come Up In British Parliament**

London, England.—"Out of 1,680 questions addressed to me since I took office, 582 or approximately one-third, have related to Soviet Russia," said Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, secretary for foreign affairs, in reply to a question from Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor, East Middlesex, in parliament.

The foreign secretary said he was unable to give any estimate of the cost of ascertaining the information that had been given, but the cost of issuing three official statements on Soviet legislation, religion, and labor was about \$700.

Miss Wilkinson quoted the estimate of a member of the previous Conservative government, that average cost of ascertaining a reply to one official question was \$10, and suggested the opposition might make a move in the direction of national economy in this respect.

## PRAIRIE ISSUES TO LOOM LARGE IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Ont.—Questions affecting the grain-growing districts of western Canada will loom large in the coming session of parliament which opens March 12. Western members are beginning to arrive in Ottawa. They prophesy a very spirited debate and that prairie members will take a conspicuous part in it. They see no probability of the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne being wound up in a day, as has been the practice in recent sessions.

Behind the arguments for emergency relief, such as criticism of the credit policies of the banks in relation to the needs of western Canada, special freight rates, in view of the low price of wheat, and suggestions for bonuses on wheat, is the fundamental question of how to carry on in the future, in the opinion of the westerners. Can Canada successfully raise wheat in competition with the Russian five-year plan of big publicly managed farms?

"I see no reason why Russia will not be able to carry out its five-year project," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, one of the early arrivals. "The Russian people are deeply in earnest about this and are willing to wear their knuckles bare to see it through. I can see no silver lining to the cloud. Whether the efficiency they are showing in their five-year wheat growing plan can be kept up indefinitely is doubtful. I have had some pretty direct information from Russia, however, and I am convinced they will put through the five-year plan."

"We have come out of every other depression and no doubt we will come out of this one," Mr. Motherwell added, but he could not see just how. "Of course it is up to the government," he declared.

"The people of Canada called in a new decade last July. I have had many westerners have expressed the opinion that if Canada is successfully to compete with Russia in wheat growing, it will have to be by big farms, privately owned. H. E. Spencer, United Farmers of Alberta member for Battle River, who was in Ottawa this week, expressed the view that the day of the small farmer in the West would soon be over. He forecast an active session, with the U.F.A. group leading a vigorous attack on the government. He emphasized that large sections of the west were not suitable for livestock.

Mr. Motherwell, on the other hand, thought the small farmer would stand a good show in the future. "Large farms have not been a great success as a rule in the West," he said. "The alternative plan of a number of farmers co-operating in the ownership of combines and their expensive farm machinery has never been a success. Friction always develops. In fact you cannot standardize the size of farms any more than you can standardize the capacity of men to manage them. Some men have only the capacity to manage small farms and some make a success of 50,000-bushel farms."

"The West will have to go on raising wheat and take its chances," Mr. Motherwell continued. "You cannot close up a farm like a theatre. Some way will have to be found. This should be an interesting session of parliament."

## DISCOUNT IS SET ON U. S. AUTOS NOW IMPORTED

Ottawa, Ont.—Fixed discount of 20 per cent. from list prices has been placed for duty purposes on all United States automobiles entering Canada for sale. Announcement to this effect was made by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

Motor cars coming into this country from the United States enter on a listed price, less a discount, and on the reduced value duty is assessed. This discount has ranged all the way up to 30 per cent., and for the protection of the Canadian industry and Canadian labor, automobile manufacturers in this country asked that action be taken to place a maximum on the discount.

In the event of automobiles coming into Canada for sale with a discount in excess of 20 per cent. Mr. Ryckman stated, the dumping provisions would apply.

Positive assurances have been received from Canadian manufacturers, Mr. Ryckman declared, that in no event will the price of cars to purchasers be increased by the action taken to protect the industry and furnish employment for Canadian workmen.

The whole subject was thoroughly discussed at a meeting of cabinet council which concluded recently. An order-in-council was passed and afterwards approved by the administrator. Request for action came from Canadian automobile manufacturers in various parts of Canada. Some retail dealers in high-priced imported cars opposed the request, and the matter has come before cabinet council on several occasions within the past two weeks. Following lengthy consideration, it is stated, the government considered that a "spread" of 20 per cent. all round was sufficient to be allowed retailers in the country from the American list price.

While no official statement has been made, it is generally understood that the automobile tariff schedules will be under review at the coming session of parliament.

## Approve Pool Vote

**Will Provide For Referendum On 100 Per Cent. Pool In Saskatchewan**

Regina, Sask.—By a vote of 48 to 5, the Saskatchewan legislature approved the resolution of a private member, that legislation ought to be passed to provide for a referendum on the 100 per cent. pool question. Further legislation would be passed to provide for the necessary machinery in case the referendum carried by a two-thirds majority.

The five members who opposed the resolution were: George Bennett (Conservative), Wolesey; James Grassick (Conservative), Regina City; H. A. Lilly (Conservative), Thunder Creek; Anton Hueck (Liberal), South Qu'Appelle, and A. Jules Martin (Liberal), Ile a la Crosse.

This resolution was moved by R. J. Greaves (Conservative), Melfort, and seconded by R. J. M. Parker (Liberal), Felly. Most members who spoke on the motion considered that in view of the large number of resolutions calling for such a referendum, it ought to be granted, even though the cost would amount to about \$125,000.

## To Open Parliament

**Justice Duff Will Officiate At Ceremony On March Twelfth**

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will be opened on March 12 by Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada. The ceremony will be performed, it is officially stated, by Mr. Justice Duff in his capacity as administrator.

Canada's new governor-general, the Earl of Bessborough, will not arrive in Canada until April 3 or 4. Chief Justice Anglin, who is now in the West Indies, will not return to this country until April 23. The chief justice will join the official party to the Buenos Aires exhibition when they reach Trinidad on March 2 to proceed to Buenos Aires.

## Train Wreck In China

Hankow, China.—Thirty were killed and 72 injured in a train wreck near Sinyang, 100 miles north of here on the Peking-Hankow Railway. Because of heavy snowfall, which crippled wire and rail communications, the report reached here February 18.

## Need Of Toleration

To Solve Many Canadian Problems  
Says Toronto Professor

There are factors in Canada operating towards disintegration, said Prof. Chester Martin, head of the Department of History in the University of Toronto, speaking in that city, and the situation can only be met by a greater spirit of toleration among the people in different parts of the country. Prof. Martin was addressing the Canadian Club on this subject of "Canada East and West."

The fathers of Confederation accomplished the political union of the scattered areas of the Dominion, "but," the speaker said, "the real task of uniting the people is in this generation."

As an illustration, Prof. Martin, who was formerly professor of history with the University of Manitoba, referred to the western wheat farmer. "There seems to be no downheartedness in the west, but the tendency would be very serious if one question mark finds lodgment in the back of the farmer's mind — if he asks himself whether wheat can be grown in the centre of a continent and then sold in competition with the world's markets."

"Is there in Canada a national public opinion?" the speaker proceeded. The truth was that there were air tight pockets of opinion across Canada as a result of the great distances and natural barriers. It was doubtful if many people in one province ever read the newspapers from another. Prof. Martin made an allusion to the formation of the Canadian Press when he said: "I am told that not until 1917 was there a Canadian news service providing full light and day news service to all parts of the country."

As to the solution of Canadian problems the fact must be faced, the speaker stated, that "some of these diverse problems cannot be successfully tackled in our lifetime."

It was the duty of the Canadian people, however, to face the situation in the proper spirit, "a spirit of toleration and generosity and with a grasp of the feeling of others." This had been exemplified in the implementation of the Duncanson report in the Maritimes and the return of the natural resources to western Canada. "Our greatest asset," he concluded, "and our greatest guarantee in the future is to be found in the human ingredients and the spirit of the Canadian people."

### Inference Sounds Reasonable

Toronto Man Evidently Had Doubts  
About Honesty Of Others

It is said that when Mr. Cawthra completed his home, in Toronto, seventy years ago, its crowning glory was a silver handle on the front door. It was the admiration of all who saw it and proclaimed at once the wealth and the eccentric taste of the owner. His frugality was manifested in the fact that every night he removed it and substituted a less ornate but equally serviceable iron handle, the silver gadget being locked in a drawer. The inference is that among Toronto citizens at that time there were those who might have stolen a silver door knob.

### Prairie Hemp and Flax

Experiments in the production of hemp and flax for fibre are being carried on at a number of the experimental farms in the Prairie Provinces and at Agassiz, B.C., but the great problem on the prairies is to obtain sufficient moisture in the fall to ret the straw. Attempts are being made to solve this problem by mow or winter retting.

England's death rate has decreased one-half in the last 50 years.

Paraguay plans an extensive highway improvement program.



Talking Films

Producer: "In this scene you quarrel with your wife, and so you keep silent."—Quentin Meschino, Milan.

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## Typhoid Fever and How To Prevent It

Disease Is Preventable, and No Canadian Should Contract It  
(By John Burke Ingram)

Those who read last week's article will remember that it dealt with typhoid fever and its causes. This week I propose to deal with typhoid fever and its prevention.

Typhoid fever is absolutely preventable.

Typhoid fever should be wiped out of the country in a very short time.

Typhoid fever is a disease which no Canadian need have.

This is especially important to people living in rural parts, because in rural areas the death rate from typhoid fever is very much greater — in fact, many times greater — than it is in large cities that are competently managed from a health standpoint.

Typhoid, it will be remembered, is a disease caused by a minute germ which gets into the human body through the mouth by being swallowed along with our food or drink. That being the case the obvious thing to do in preventing this disease is to keep the germs of typhoid from getting into our system in the food we eat and the liquids we drink. Big cities, which in many cases have practically eliminated this disease, safeguard their residents against typhoid fever in just this way. They kill any typhoid germs which exist in their water supplies and their milk supply.

This is especially important. Most people who have typhoid fever get it through drinking milk or water that carries the germ, as these two fluids often carry to us more germs of death and disease than any other food or drink which we take into our bodies.

How do big cities protect their water and milk supplies? Their method is very simple. Big cities pasteurize their milk and chlorinate their water. Pasteurization is a process of heating and cooling which kills germ life in the milk. Chlorination is a system of treating the water with chlorine gas which kills the germ life in the water. Without the introduction of typhoid germs into the human body there can be no typhoid. Kill the germs and you prevent the disease.

Now to turn to the problem in rural parts, and here it is not so simple. First of all each farm usually produces its own milk and its own water.

Therefore it is impossible to gather together the milk supplies and the water supplies of the countryside the way it is possible to gather together the milk supply of a city and to treat these supplies against typhoid and other diseases. It is apparent too that the farmer dweller has not yet got his protection the efficient, well-organized, full-time health departments which protect the health of his city cousins. These facts are tragically reflected in the high typhoid death rate in rural Canada. What then must the rural dweller do to protect himself and his family against typhoid fever? In the first place he should get behind the County Health Unit movement—the agitation now spreading all over Canada to organize small full-time public health departments covering counties just as such public health departments cover cities. Quebec has half of its entire rural population covered and protected by such units. But that is another story. There are certain things which farmers' wives can do to protect their families in the meantime. First of these is the pasteurization of the milk at home. This sounds like a very difficult thing, but actually it is very easy. If one writes to the Department of National Health, Ottawa, it is possible to make a simple, inexpensive pasteurizing apparatus which is absolutely fool-proof and does not involve any great amount of work to operate. Any housewife can make one of these pasteurizing plants at a very low cost and it should last forever.

The care of the water supply is a different matter, but by following a few simple rules a considerable amount of protection may be secured. First of all do "Not" put your faith in home filters. Do "Not" have your well in a low spot below the barnyard where seepage may pollute it. Deep wells are the safest source of water supply and surface water should be kept out of all wells as much as possible. Regular tests should be made of the well water. Your local medical officer of health can tell you about this.

Now one last bit of advice. If you live in an area which is haunted by typhoid fever and if you cannot feel secure in taking these simple precautions, consult your doctor about having yourself inoculated against this disease. Inoculation is a process similar to vaccination against smallpox.

## KURDISH PRINCESS



Lella Boderham, Kurdish princess, daughter of the former Emir of Kurdistan, as she arrived in New York recently from Europe. She expects to make her stage debut in America. — Associated Press Photo.

It aids your body to protect itself against typhoid germs. This process was carried out with great success in the Canadian army during the World War.

## Canada's Reverence For Law and Government

Detroit Free Press Wishes American People Had Some Of It

The Detroit Free Press covets Canadian reverence for law and government. It says, amid the departure of Lord Willingdon and delay in appointment of his successor as Governor-General: "Why do the very practical Canadian people pay \$50,000 a year for that? Simply because it is part of the traditional machinery of their government, which they revere and respect. American efficiency would abolish the job; but it would be worth more than \$50,000 a year to this country if even a fraction of the reverence for government, which sustains the Governor-Generalship in Canada, could be injected into the American people."

## Headed That Way

Robinson was wheeling a pram, containing his small baby, across the common, when he was stopped by a friend.

"What is your baby going to be when he grows up?" asked the friend. "A blackmailer," I'm afraid," replied Robinson tersely.

"Why," cried his friend in astonishment, "what makes you say that?"

"Well, we have to give him something every now and again to keep him quiet," returned the father.

## CHIC COSTUME



A chic white summer dress with a hat to match, is just the thing for beach wear, when mildly takes to walking instead of swimming! A brightly colored striped scarf adds just the right amount of swag to the rest of the costume. It was shown at the fashion show of the Garment Retailers of America.

## Speeds Up Brain Action

Certain Kind Of Salt Said To Stimulate Mental Process

A common salt, which shall here be nameless, is now alleged to be a quickener of mental processes, when given in large doses to patients. Subjects of the experiment have been found to be more attentive. They can add faster and better, their brain functions are speeded up, their motor co-ordination is improved. Thus far, these are only group efforts. It is not safe to individualize conclusions, as not all individuals are affected alike.

The reason for suppressing the name of the salt, so administered should be apparent. We maintain schools and colleges for the purpose of training and teaching. By acting upon the mental processes of human beings, we produce social, technical, cultural, professional and other adaptability to the ways and the requirements of society.

This education is a laborious process, considerably psychological, and not at all physical. Still more, it is not in the least degree chemical. That somebody should come upon a chemical means of treatment of the mind, which would replace cultivation by the traditional means, is unthinkable at this moment. Mere dosing of the brain is something incompatible with our conceptions of education.

There is no gaining the labor-saving allurements of intellectual brilliancy through measured dosage. But it is doubtful if humanity, in its infinite ramifications of competition could stand for the idea of such means to smartness. We may conceive of and accept dosage of the soil as a means to better production. But when it comes to considering nutrition of broiler or other drugs as quickeners of mental fertility, the chances of subjugation of the masses through monopoly of chemical agents is more than the common mind can take in and accept. — Minneapolis Journal.

## Leads the World

British Columbia Hen Lays 357 Eggs In 385 Days

Laying 357 eggs in 385 days in the British Columbia Egg Laying Contest conducted at the Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, at Agassiz, B.C., "No. 517," a White Leghorn owned by Wm. Whiting, of Port Kells, B.C., qualified as a real champion egg layer. This bird, a beautiful specimen of the breed, weighs just 5.2 pounds. From November 1, 1929, to October 30, 1930, she laid 29.9 dozen eggs which weighed 52 pounds, or just ten times her own weight. Her record is official in the fullest sense of the term. During the entire period of the contest she was entirely out of the hands of her owner and under the competent neutral supervision of the federal egg-laying contest. This hen shows conclusively the possibilities of Canada's national poultry-breeding policy.

## Depends On Mental Outlook

People Who Keep Their Mind Young Never Really Get Old

After hearing, recently, a citizen express the opinion that when a man passes the 45-year mark he is beginning to get into the old man's class, it is of interest to note an editorial discussion in the Toronto Globe that conveys more cheering news on this general subject. The Globe says that three score and ten are longer places a person among the very old and it makes reference to a number of citizens of Ontario who not only are away beyond that figure but who are still active.

Rev. Dr. McMillan, of Woodstock, a former Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, who observed his 100th birthday anniversary, answers personally, and in clear, firm handwriting, letters received on that anniversary. We are also told of a Toronto citizen who, on his 90th birthday spent the day, not wrapped in warm blankets and seated in an easy chair, but on the bowling greens at St. Petersburg, Florida, contending for new cups to add to an already substantial collection.

The Toronto paper comments in regard to this remarkable show of vigor in the face of great years. "It may be that people who live in these days of many comforts unknown to other generations are likely to attain great age, but the more probable explanation is that nonagenarians of today owe to their mental outlook the vigorous old age that they enjoy. Happiness undoubtedly promotes longevity; and happiness is best promoted by being not over-anxious about the fleeting vanities and wealth of this world."

The view may be added that, one, however, need not feel that he is getting towards the "old folks" class until he reaches the 60-year mark. Others, especially those who are 60, will rate it higher still. Many men at 60 are as nimble on their feet as a boxer and from their shoulders up are as alert as a youth of 21. While it may be difficult for many persons to determine whether they are growing old or not, it seems a fairly safe premise that so long as they feel capable of doing hard days work without tiring they have warrant for regarding themselves in the category of youth.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

## Horses On The Farm

More General Use Of Horses Advocated To Better Economic Conditions

It is significant of the times that the Calgary Anglican Synod should give serious consideration to the proposal that the horse and buggy should replace the automobile as a means of lightening the transportation expenses of the church. Such a suggestion would have been laughed out of court a few years ago, but the economic depression has served the useful purpose of directing general attention to the virtue of economy.

One of the most successful farmers in the province, Richard Balhorn, of Wapiti, believes one means of restoring prosperity to Alberta farmers would be the general restoration of horses as the "power" supply on the farm. In an interview with the Edmonton Journal, he said that if every farmer in the province returned to horses, an immediate market for eight million more bushels of oats would be created. He estimates that 18,000 tractors in Alberta have displaced 108,000 heavy horses, or six horses for each tractor.

"Everyone is in too much hurry these days," he said. "A tractor will do the work quickly, but what is all the rush? A man takes his auto and speeds to town, does it in an hour, but after he gets there has too much time on his hands. It's the same with the tractor on the farm. The machine is almost a necessity when you are breaking land, but otherwise it is not at all necessary."

## Author Won Debate

Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English author and critic, and Clarence Darrow, U.S. lawyer, publicly debated before a large audience in New York the authenticity of the Bible. Chesterton, who strongly maintained the inspiration of the Scriptures, had his views endorsed by a vote of 2,859 to 1,022. It is pleasing to note that even in hard-boiled Gotham the majority was over two to one. Men of the Darrow type are in very poor business when they seek to tear down human faith and hope.

A mosquito's stinger is in front and a wasp's is in the back.

It's easier for a woman to hold a strong man than her own tongue.

## When London Is Finished

Much Fitting Down and Building Up In World Metropolis

There is good excuse for visitors to the English capital if they repeat, in rather massive tones, the well-known sailing remark, "London will be a nice place when it's finished." Never before, since the days of the Londinium of the Roman occupation of Britain, has there been such a pulling down and building up of London as now. In a country with 2,000,000 unemployed, the brave housebreaker, tight-rope walking, as it were, with his pickaxe across lofty fragments of wall, is very busy.

Regent Street has been transformed since the war; the Strand is in the melting pot—although there the pot is only on the slow simmer — and farther east, in that small square mile which is called "The City," brick, stone, plaster, Victorian wall paper, floral frescoes, and stately halls are falling amid clouds of dust, and in their stead great plain steel-framed buildings are rising, clothed with stone.

The keynote of the architecture of the new London seems to be the flat face. Is it an expression of the growth of a bloodless robotism? If the soaring Gothic arches in ancient cathedrals and in the towers of an instance of an influence of architecture upon character, is the new flat face of plain stone London an indication of the feeling and outlook of a harder and sterner time? Probably not. It is more likely, a revolt against the stucco, the floridation and the heavy ornamentation generally which characterized the Victorian days of wax fruit, anticamassars, frock coats, and side whiskers.

There are no skyscrapers. A few buildings of extra height are erected or projected, but they would be dwarfed by the colossal cliffs known in America as skyscrapers. There are two reasons. One is that London is much farther north than New York. So in London there is more need to catch as much as possible of the sunshine of a more slanting sun. Another reason is that as London has plenty of room to spread outward there is not much need for her to spread upward. Further, it is said that the clay soil in parts is not stable enough for skyscrapers.

London is building a little taller, her streets a little wider and airier. Its buildings better. There are happy signs that she is — among them a speeding up of slum clearance and improved working class housing.

"Some burg!" exclaimed American soldiers when, on arrival during the war, they burst into the Strand on the top of a bus. "Some burg" London is still. May it be long before she is finished. May her breakers and sodas continue to skip her. Let her stand out worthily as the Mother City of a great Commonwealth of Nations, meet for the new needs of a swiftly moving world!

## Testing "Baby" Airplane

Designed to reduce the cost of private flying a "baby" airplane is being tested at Croydon, England. A special small air-cooled engine drives it at a speed of over 100 miles an hour, and the craft alights so slowly that it can be landed with safety in a small field. Operating costs in gasoline and oil are estimated to be a cent a mile.

## Highway Nearing Completion

The Manitoba link of the trans-Canada highway will be completed to the Ontario boundary by August 31, it was stated by Hon. W. R. Chubb, Minister of Public Works for Manitoba. The Ontario section of the highway will reach the border line before this date. It is planned to make the formal opening of the new highway an historical event.

Perhaps the world may owe you a living, but you will die of starvation if you sit down and wait for it to call and settle.



Smaller of the two: "Please, sir, will you separate us? We two are just going to fight."—Gutierrez, Madrid.



if you like  
a thicker  
and sweeter  
syrup buy  
**BENSON'S  
GOLDEN  
SYRUP**

You can get  
**GREATER  
NOURISHMENT  
FOR LESS MONEY**  
by serving

## EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited MONTREAL

### THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—  
CHRISTINE WHITTING  
PARMENTER  
Copyright 1929

#### CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Halliday's clenched hands trembled. He was remembering a time when he could not have gazed upon her thus without a longing to lay his cheek against her own. No such desire stirred him now. Her beauty seemed, almost, a repellent thing. His face quivered as he looked at her; but at last, with a sigh of weariness, he turned away and went to his own room.

For a week Nick's life hung in the balance. The fearful chill of the cold ride—the strain on his nerves—the terrible fatigue, had done their worst; and had it not been for the clean young strength of him, pneumonia would have claimed him for a victim.

"He's got only a fighting chance, Gay," said the old doctor honestly, while the look in his eyes nearly broke her heart, "but Nick won't go under without a fight. Now's the time, my dear, when he'll be repaid a thousandfold for leaving his wild oats un-sown. He's sound and strong, and he has a lot to live for. We'll pull him through if it's a human possibility."

Gay hardly saw her babies in those days. With Julie's help she dressed them every morning, and after breakfast Janet Garnett (John Maxwell's youngest daughter and Gay's girlhood chum) home on a visit with her own baby, took them in charge, keeping them happy through the long days, and returning them at night, ready for bed.

"I'd keep them nights and all, Gay, if I didn't know you'd be happier to have them here," said Janet understandingly. "Mother says not to worry about dinner for tomorrow. She'll send down enough for everyone. Oh, Gay, I wish we could do more!" Gay couldn't speak. This was the third day, when things looked very black indeed. A second nurse was installed now, and Uncle Slim was staying at the Bakersville Hotel, spending his time between Gay's garden, where he paced back and forth like a caged beast, and John Maxwell's house, where he took a sad pleasure in helping to keep the babies happy.

An atmosphere of gloom pervaded the First National Bank.

"Gosh!" exclaimed Johnny Symmes, whose cage joined Nick's, "what if he don't get well? I saw Doc Ben nett this morning, and he said—"

He broke off suddenly, and began

#### A Friend to Women



**Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.  
LYON, MASS., U.S.A.  
LONDON, ENGLAND

W. N. U. 1978

an attempt at whistling that deceived no one; while two stenographers openly wept their eyes. The First National Bank was about as cheerful as a mausoleum.

Gloom also pervaded the house of Halliday. After five days Angela said she could stand it no longer.

"I believe I'll go to the shore. Between hearing you at the telephone calling up the hospital about that child—and the sight of that horrible old man pacing up and down that garden, I'll go crazy. I think I'll go to Narragansett for a month."

"You will do no such thing," James Halliday spoke quietly, but with decision.

"You may be heartless, Angela, but for the sake of decency you shall not behave so, when, because of your own actions, the man is at death's door."

She drew an angry breath.

"You blame me for everything. It wasn't my fault that that stupid child ran in front of the automobile."

"No; but you shouldn't have been there, Angela. Considering the errand I had gone on, would it have hurt you to stay quietly at home?"

"What good would it have done me to be bored all day? No one in Bakersville knew your mother."

He turned away, then said, his back still to her: "Who were the friends whom you expected to join you on your trip?"

"Friends?"

Her voice was a little breathless, and her eyes dropped as she wheeled and faced her.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that Hastings understood you expected company to take this trip; and that you didn't wish to drive the new car yourself."

She shrugged.

"Where did you get all that?"

"That's neither here nor there, but—"

"You got it from that stupid little woman," she said scornfully. "Probably he concocted the story so she'd let him go. I didn't suppose he was so clever."

"Hastings is not a liar," said her husband quietly.

"And am I?"

Her eyes narrowed; but Halliday merely turned and left the room.

Slowly, doggedly, Nick fought his way through "the valley of the shadow."

"He'll pull through now," said the doctor quietly, "provided he has no set-backs, and we'll see that he doesn't. He's sleeping quietly and naturally. When he wakes, Gay, you can sit with him a while, but you mustn't talk. There, child! cry if you want to. It's been a hard week—hard on all of us. Gay, I'm going to stop at the bank on my way home, and let 'em know the worst is over."

But the doctor's progress down Main Street was very slow. People halted him from many a doorstep, and went more happily about their tasks at the good news.

"Everyone loves Nick," he mused as he started his car for the fifth time in a half mile. "He's a good boy; but I can't help wondering why he was off that day with Mrs. Halliday. Don't understand it. Hope people won't get wind of it. Halliday won't talk, but somehow I don't trust his wife. She's a mischief-maker or I don't know women. Her eyes are too innocent for truth. But she's mighty pretty! Don't know when I've seen such a pretty face; though I wouldn't mind if she'd take it away from Bakersville for good and all."

She did take it away, for a time. Two days later, when James Halliday returned from a trip to a distant hospital, he found a violet-scented note in his wife's place:

"Now that our neighbor is out of danger, I suppose I may get the change I need. You gave me little enough sympathy after that terrible experience; but then, I didn't expect sympathy from you. I'm going to Rye. Don't look for me for a fort-

nite, or longer, but send a check first mail."

"It's just as well," said Halliday to himself, as he dropped the missive in the waste basket. "It may be a relief to Mrs. Hastings to know she's gone."

But in truth, Gay had no thoughts, unkind or otherwise, of Angela Halliday. In those days of anxiety and dread she had forgotten her. Now, in the joy of seeing Nick come back to life, nothing else mattered.

"There's a lot to explain," he said on the first day he was allowed a word or two, "but I haven't the strength for it now. If you'll just keep on trusting me—"

"I'll trust you forever and ever," she interrupted, and he said:

"I know, dear, I've known it all the time; but there's something I've got to ask or I can't rest. A terrible thing happened on that trip. Gay, I must find out—"

"It's all right, Nick," she broke in quietly. "The child is living. Mr. Halliday told me. He's been to see the little thing. Oh, my dear, everyone has been so wonderful! Now that you're getting better I—feel that these terrible days have been paid for, almost, in human kindness."

He smiled, and would have spoken, but she said: "Wait, Nick, I haven't finished. I've been finding out that what your mother told you is true as truth. When the way seems hardest we do seem to reach a hill-top, a place where we can breathe again, and see life and—and everything, with a new vision. I can't say just what I mean, perhaps, but I feel that I've reached one of those hill-tops now. Life will seem us into the valley again. I know; there'll be suffering, and trouble, and doubts, and anxieties to live through; but I shall always be richer for the dearthness of those who tried to make this hard time easier. Don't you believe that, Nick?"

"Oh, Gay," he answered, "I could only keep you on the hill-top! But—as I look back at things, I feel that all your troubles come through me."

She retorted, the first care-free smile in days lighting her eyes: "Haven't you thought where I find my joys?" (To Be Continued.)

### Carbon Monoxide May Have Killed Explorer

Stefansson Believes Andre Overcome By Fumes From Stove

Whitehorse, Stefansson, writing in the "Spectator," lifts a corner of the curtain which enshrouds the death of Salomon August Andre, who never came back from his polar balloon expedition of 1897.

Andre and K. Frankel, whose bodies were found in the Arctic wastes last August, were overcome by the subtle fumes of carbon monoxide as they sat about a kerosene stove in their virtually air-tight tent, Stefansson believes.

He developed his theory from evidence discovered on White Island, where the bodies of the explorers and the remains of N. Strindberg, another member of the expedition, were found. He almost died himself of the cause, Stefansson writes, in an Eskimo snow-house on Coronation Gulf 20 years ago.

### Most People Catch Cold

Many Colds Could Be Avoided By Proper Food Selection

It has been estimated that approximately 83 per cent. of the American people suffer from a cold or influenza sometime during each year. Some who are more unfortunate than others manage to catch cold half a dozen times between the first of January and the last of December.

It is interesting to note the handwriting on the wall that announces an epidemic in any certain season. The sale of lemons will increase enormously almost overnight, for the hot lemonade has long been recognized as one of the first assistants to call upon when the little cold germs besiege the body.

Many colds could be avoided if we kept constipation far removed from us. Plenty of rough foods, green-leaf vegetables, fresh fruits and fruit juice, and also milk should be secured by everyone, particularly when a cold epidemic is in the neighborhood.

"I know where you can get a chicken dinner for 15 cents."

"Where?"

"At the feed store."

Where the Plums Are

"After all, the city government is just like a tree—its officials are merely the branches, but you people are the roots and the trunk."

"Asa, true," spoke up one son of Erin, "but you must admit that all the plums grow on the branches."

A naturalist points out that there are more than 500,000 kinds of insects, and most of them make no sound that a human being can hear.

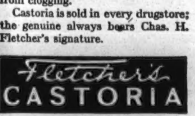


### CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it is tasty; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.



### Parliamentary Etiquette

Suggested That Vocabulary in Public Life in England Is Rougher Than in the United States

How much rougher the vocabulary of public life is in England than in the United States is suggested by the fact that with the Americans, says the New York Times, it is a front-page sensation when a Congressman refers to a United States Senator, several hundred feet away at the other end of the Capitol, as a "liar." In the House of Commons, England, it is an unheard-of word.

When etiquette does get itself up in Congress it usually takes the form of action rather than words. Infuriated statesmen plunge at each other with raucous intentions of mayhem, but always manage to get themselves clasped around the waist by the restraining hands of a couple of friends before it is too late.

In British circles the air grows sulphurous when Lady Astor and her dearest enemy, Jack Jones, swing into action. It is hard to think of a man in Washington in position superior to that of Ramsay MacDonald in England being called a "boneless wonder" to his face by one of the stature of Winston Churchill. And outside of the Commons there is Lady Houston, different from the U. S. Secretary for Aviation and requesting him by letter to assume a virtue even if he did not have it—namely, of attempting to behave like a gentleman.

A Clever Rector

While on his visit to this country, Marshal Foch was a guest at a dinner party, when one of the other guests took exception to French politeness. "There is nothing in it but wind," he said with questionable taste. "Neither is there anything but wind in a pneumatic tire," retorted the gallant marshal, "yet it eases the joints along life's highway wonderfully."—Capper's.

A Real Celebration

Here's a short story on longevity. Mrs. C. H. Jones, 80, of Cornwall, Vermont; Mrs. Lucy Crane, 90, and Mrs. John A. Jones, both of Weybridge, went to Lewiston, N.Y., to help their fourth sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Jewett Scofield, celebrate her 100th birthday. All four sisters are in excellent health.

Canadian Reindeer Herd

Few Predatory Animals To Molest Reindeer On Long Journey

Apropos of the journey of the herd of reindeer which is being brought by the Dominion Department of the Interior from Alaska to enhance the living conditions of the natives of Northern Canada, there are very few predatory animals to be found on the coast near the line of route from the Alaska-Yukon boundary eastward to Cape Bathurst. Wolves are of very rare occurrence and the only animals that may occasionally give trouble to the reindeer are the Barren Ground grizzly and the Polar bear.

Bishop Has New Idea

The Bishop of London, Dr. W. Inge, has a new idea. He proposes to predict a very different end of the world from that described in the New Testament. The probable end of the world would not be by a frozen heat. It would probably be a frozen death. "All the books of science which I have read confirm my faith," he said.

Where the Plums Are

"After all, the city government is just like a tree—its officials are merely the branches, but you people are the roots and the trunk."

"Asa, true," spoke up one son of Erin, "but you must admit that all the plums grow on the branches."

A naturalist points out that there are more than 500,000 kinds of insects, and most of them make no sound that a human being can hear.

### Libraries In Canada

Hundreds Of Libraries Give Readers Free Access To Good Literature

Supplementing the work of the various educational institutions of Canada are hundreds of libraries in different parts of the country. In a list of 1,025 for which statistics have been collected, 623 are free public and association libraries, 126 are university, college or normal school, 53 are Dominion or Provincial Government libraries, and 224 are otherwise classified. Legislation making some provision for public library accommodation exists in each of the provinces, as well as in the Yukon; and all of the larger centres of population have libraries free to all. Smaller settlements, especially those in frontier places, such as mining and lumber camps, are reached by travelling libraries under the management of the Provincial Governments, or universities. In each of the provinces legislation is in existence to facilitate the establishment or expansion of libraries in the public schools, and many of these institutions have very considerable collections.

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When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

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### 4 Years without HEADACHE

How do you deal with headaches? Do you just take something to deaden the pain without getting rid of the trouble which causes it? I said 4,000 do, despite the medical profession's warning cry of "DON'T!" Such makeshift methods simply suppress the symptoms of headaches. They merely numb the nerves and leave the underlying cause to look after itself. And it only obtains a firmer grip. Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsuppressed retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aid Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

For many years I suffered from severe headaches almost daily. I started taking the small dose (of Kruschen) a matter of four years ago, and I can honestly say I have never had a headache since. —(Mrs. M. W. J.)

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now! Send for a free trial bottle of a special "GIANT" package which makes it easy for you to move directly to a new diet for the new "GIANT" 75c.

This consists of our regular 75c bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about ten days. And then, if you are not convinced that regular bottles will do as good as any, take it your 75c immediately and without cost. What could be fairer? Manufactured by Kruschen Salts, Ltd., 1156, Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Diver Likes Synthetic Air

Increases Efficiency Says Will Known Submarine Engineer

Synthetic air, composed of helium and oxygen, as a means of sustaining the respiration of deep sea divers, has received the O.K. of Captain Sloan Danenhower, widely known submarine and salvage engineer.

Captain Danenhower, who will command the Wilkes, submarine "Nautilus" in its undersea dash to the North Pole this summer, made a diving test at the Philadelphia navy yard in which "synthetic air" was used instead of Mother Nature's atmosphere.

"The advantage of using helium-oxygen," he explained, "will increase the efficiency of divers as to the depth they can go, the time they can work under the surface and the speed with which they can go through the decomposition process."

After 10 Years Of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is as good today as it has been for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Wherein is the blessedness of those that mourn? Christ says, in being comforted, in the victory of their faith, in the endurance of love, trust and patience. Remember until we are thus comforted in our hours of sorrow, we are not one with our Leader, nor in communion with our Father's Spirit. No one will suppose that the blessing of affliction consists in the suffering it brings. It consists in the spiritual response to suffering of one whose confidence is in the source of love—John Hamilton Thorn.

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

Original Copy Brings High Price

A rare book dealer, Jerome Brooks, paid \$15,000 for a copy of the first issue of "Pickwick Papers," with a fragment of the original manuscript by Charles Dickens, at an auction of the library of George Ulisio of Pine Valley, N.J. The copy formerly belonged to the late George Barr McCutcheon and is one of the 14 "prime" copies extant.

Fruit acids do not make the diet acid. On the contrary they counteract the acid effects of meat, eggs, bread and cereals, preventing the blood from becoming too acid or too alkaline.

### HEAD HURT?

WORK won't wait for a headache to wear off. Don't look for sympathy at such times, but get some Aspirin. It never fails.

Don't be a chronic sufferer from headaches, or any other pain. See a doctor and get at the cause. Meantime, don't squander money. There's always quick comfort in Aspirin. It never does any harm. Isn't it foolish to suffer any needless pain? It may be only a simple headache, or it may be neuralgia or neuritis, Rheumatism, Lumbago. Aspirin is still the sensible thing to take. There is hardly any ache or pain these tablets don't relieve; they are a great comfort to women who suffer periodically; they are

always to be relied on for breaking up the box.

Buy the box that says Aspirin and has Genuine printed in red. Genuine Aspirin tablets do not depress the heart. All druggists.

Aspirin

TRADE-MARK REG.



Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

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Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

**THE THREE ACT PLAY**  
**"The Arrival of Kitty"**  
 Will Be Presented By  
**The Dog Pound Entertainers**  
**IN EAST COMMUNITY HALL**  
**Wednesday, March 4 at 8.30**

### Don't Wait Until Spring

**Get Your Repairs For Your Massey-Harris Machinery Now**  
**Also Your Castings Welded**

**A Few Good Buys in Second Hand Machinery and Tractors**

**J. M. WILLIAMS**  
 General Blacksmithing  
 Acetylene Welding  
 Massey-Harris Farm Implements

### Baby Chicks

Our Hatchery is now in operation and we are in a position to supply you with the best in Baby Chicks. You are welcome to come in and inspect our Modern Electric Hatchery at all times.

Come in and inspect our Electric Multi-unit Brooder, and see the sanitary, healthful way to care for Baby Chick.

#### PRICES

Grade A. Chicks \$15.00 per 100  
 Grade A.A. Chicks 20.00 per 100

The eggs for hatching our Grade A.A. chicks are especially selected eggs from Bred-to-Lay Stock.

**W. E. SPIVEY**

CROSSFIELD  
 (Next to Service Garage)

### U. F. A. Meeting

(Held over from last week)  
 The Floral Local U. F. A. held a meeting on Saturday last in the U. F. A. Hall.

The members present had the pleasure of listening to an exceedingly interesting and informative report of the annual Convention given by their delegate Mr. Jas. Millar.

From his report it was evident that those who had the privilege of attending the Convention were indeed fortunate. The proceedings were followed with the greatest interest from start to finish. In the opinion of the delegate possibly the most outstanding event was the speech of a certain Mr. Roe on the subject of secession. From the floor of the house for the space of half an hour he held that great gathering enthralled. No mean task masters.

At the conclusion of the delegates report, various matters were discussed, amongst others that of a compulsory pool. A vote was taken on it when it was rejected by a vote of three to one.

The attendance was somewhat meagre, as is usually the case. It is a matter for surprise that more farmers do not attend these meetings. More especially in these times when even the most obtuse of them must realize that their lot is not what it might be. That they would not be content merely to sit and criticize, but would lend a hand when constructive help is so much needed.

Can it be wondered at that those in authority can afford more or less to ignore their requests, when they themselves are so lukewarm in supporting their own interests.

**See Tredaway for Insurance of all kinds. Take no chances.**

### Local and General

The Junior Red Cross of the Crossfield School will hold a sale of home-made candy in Halliday's, Laus's and the U. F. A. Stores on Saturday afternoon. Please come in and give the kiddies your support.

A meeting of Ex-service men of Crossfield and district will be held in the Fire Hall, Crossfield on Wednesday, March 4 at three o'clock. Captain Hudson of the Canadian Legion of the British Service Legion will be present and the purpose of the meeting is to decide as to whether a branch will be formed here or not.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Winning motored into the city on Tuesday from Crossfield to attend the staff dance of the Canadian Bank of Commerce held in Penley's academy on Tuesday evening. Prior to the dance, Mrs. McMillan's parents, Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. A. H. Clarke entertained at Dinner.—Calgary Herald.

#### Not Enough Laws?

It appears that we have a Factory Act in Alberta that states the age at which child labor can be employed, also the minimum wages that are to be paid and hours of work in a day. There does not seem to be any law regarding the employing of child labor on farms.

Here is an opportunity for the Moral Reformers and Child Welfare Leagues to do something worth while.

#### Floral U. F. W. A. Notes

The Floral U. F. W. A. had a large attendance of members and some visitors at their meeting last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. W. W. Stafford. The meeting opened with community singing and a piano solo by Mervin Stafford was much enjoyed.

Mrs. O. E. Jones, convener for the card party held at the Hall on Feb. 6th, reported that it was socially and financially a success.

Mrs. H. Stewart gave a splendid and comprehensive report of the annual convention at which she had been present as delegate.

It was decided to give a Calico Ball again on March 17th. Notices will be out later.

The afternoon closed with a social hour and a delicious tea was served by the hostesses for the day.

#### THE GLOOM CHASER

Don't forget the hit of the season "The Arrival of Kitty" at East Community Hall on Wed., March 4th at 8.30 p. m. A One Act Farce Comedy will precede the above. Adults 50c, Children over ten, 25c.

### The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907  
 Published at Crossfield, Alberta  
 W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year  
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 Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

All advertisements of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26nd

### Local and General

Mrs. Robt. Whitfield of Alx is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Ross of Olds is visiting her sister Mrs. W. K. Gibson.

Joe Stamp's 64th birthday today (Thursday.)

George Motter of Calgary was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mrs. O. E. Coffin returned on Monday after visiting friends and relatives in Eastern Canada.

Butcher hogs are worth \$4.35 in Crossfield and fat bacon is retailing at 50c a lb.

Mr. and Mrs. Ontkes and Alice of Drumheller were in town on Tuesday visiting old friends.

R. B. James was home for a few days and left again on Monday.

A Chicago racketeer was buried the other day in a \$15,000 casket and it required 40 autos to carry the flowers. What a waste.

Harry Kenney who has spent a number of years in the State of Washington is back with us again and says he is going to stay. C. Cameron of Carlyle, Sask. arrived here with a car of settlers effects last week and will locate near Dog Pound.

W. Waldeck is confined to his home with an attack of the flu. We understand Mrs. Harrison has also been quite ill.

Miller-Eike is getting over an attack of the flu and we understand Mrs. Eike and Loretta have been taken down.

The marriage of Miss Freda Johnston and Mr. Allan (Pete) Wyman of Carstairs will take place on Wed., Feb. 25th.

Geo. Motter and Jack Massie of the Bar O K Ranch sold eight head of heavy horses on Tuesday and shipped them to Southern Alberta.

Don't forget the sale of farm produce and home cooking in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday afternoon of this week. Do your weekend shopping there.

Geo. Leask, chairman of the West Hope S. D. informs the Chronicle that they have decided to join the Crossfield School Fair. Who will be next?

Mr. H. Robertson shipped a car load of implements and stock to Carlyle Sask. on Wednesday. We understand Mr. Robertson is going to put in his farm again.

A number of members of the local Board of Trade are motoring to Calgary on Friday to attend the Calgary Board of Trade luncheon.

Pete Knight won the bucking horse contest at the rodeo at Tucson, Arizona, on Monday. Pete will ride at Red Bluff and other California points in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Weber wish to take this means of thanking their many friends for their expressions of goodwill tendered them at the reception given them at the East Community Hall on Friday night.

A meeting will be held in the U. F. A. Hall at Crossfield on Saturday, March 7th at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of discussing the advisability of a uniform reduction of all school teachers salaries. Everybody interested in education should be there.

Geo. Leask and Geo. McIntosh made no mistake when they induced the Calgary Girls Pipe Band to give a concert and dance in the Beaver-dam hall on Wednesday evening last. The event was attended by a packed house and was described by many as the best time ever held in the hall. Wm. Russell was M. C.

### More About Annual Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

A motion was made by J. Millar and carried, that, all wages in connection with the Municipal District be reduced.

Mr. Millar also spoke at length on the advisability of having a flour mill in the district. Thos. Fitzgerald told what he knew about grist mills.

Mr. F. Purvis, returning officer, read the nominations received for Councillors in Division 1, 3 and 6. Geo. Murdoch was re-elected in Division 3 by acclamation.

H. T. Stewart, re-elected in Division 1 by acclamation.

Thos. Howden was also nominated in this Division, but as his papers had not been filed out properly, the returning officer could not do otherwise, than decline Mr. Howden's nomination.

Athos Buchlen, and Harry L. Davis were nominated in Division 6 and an election will be held on Saturday.

Mr. J. Millar objected to Mr. Stewart acting as a Councillor and in his remarks quoted certain sections of the Municipal Act and claimed that Mr. Stewart, the sitting Councillor, in performing his duties in the past had acted contrary to that Act, and was therefore qualified for nomination not entitled to the suffrage of the electorate.

Mr. Millar with his flour mill proposal and Thos. Fitzgerald with his many and varied suggestions took up considerable time of the meeting, and although some of these suggestions are no doubt good enough in themselves, just what benefit could be derived from discussing them at the annual ratepayers meeting is more than I can see. After all suggestions passed at the annual meeting only go to the Council, who could not build a flour mill if they wanted to, and who would certainly be out of place if they tried to get the members of the legislature to cut their salaries.

It has been customary at least, at annual meetings to give any ratepayer a detailed statement of any expenditure on the financial statement if asked for by a ratepayer. We ask Mr. Gough since when has it become unnecessary to give out this information.

**COMMUNICATION**  
 Mr. Editor:

Through your valuable paper, I would like to explain to the ratepayers who attended the annual meeting of Rosebud Municipal D. No. 280, that some of the statements made by Mr. Millar were misleading and incorrect. He said that he was being discriminated against with regard to road work, and that he was only allowed the minimum of \$10.00 per quarter section.

Mr. Millar and son received work to the value of \$46.80 from Division (2) and \$22.50 from Div. (1.) Mr. Millar and son own a half section.

G. AINSOUGH,  
 Councillor Division (2)

### Big Prairie

On February 19th, Harry Wood of near Carstairs, appeared before A. R. Binney, J. P. at Big Prairie, on the information of Helmer Sundquist, chairman of the Bituma School Board, with committing wilful damage to the school house last October. He pleaded not guilty, was found guilty and assessed 50c damages and costs of the court. He paid.

This case arose over Wood going to the bush and camped in the school house overnight and in entering broke open the door. The School Board figured the damage at \$5.25, but His Worship thought different.

Bituma School Board have in the past experienced a lot of trouble with campers and intend to stop it in the future.

A number of Oddfellows from Crossfield visited the Airdrie Lodge last night (Thursday) where the first degree was conferred on a large class of candidates.

### Church of the Ascension

There will be services every evening during March and every Wednesday evening as well at 8 p.m.

The following will take the services on the Sunday evenings:  
 March 1st.—Rev. A. D. Currie  
 March 8th.—Rev. W. H. Morgan of St. Michael's Calgary.  
 March 15th.—Rev. Cannon-Gale of St. John's, Calgary.

**LEYDEN & BRUCE**  
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**DENTIST**  
**Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,**  
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**Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN**  
 of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Tredway & Springsteen's office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

**MONEY TO LOAN** PHONE 3

**Council Meetings**  
 The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 4 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.  
 M. W. Melroy, Sec.-Treas.

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 Contractor and Builder  
 Estimates Given Plans Prepared  
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 Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently Done.  
 Repair Work will receive immediate attention.

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**Classified Advertisements**

**For Sale**  
 R. O. P. White Wyndotte Cockerels from Solly's X X strain. \$2.00 each or 2 for \$3.50.  
 GEORGE LEASK, Sampsonston

**For Rent**  
 3-roomed cottage; good water; chicken house; good garden lots. Apply to MRS. C. L. MCCOOL

**Lost**  
 One white French Poodle Male Dog. Anyone having any information regarding this dog, kindly notify Henry Johnson at Baker's Garage. Reward.

**For Sale**  
 10 teams of Clyde Horses, well broken, grain fed and ready for work. If you want good horses here's your chance. Terms to responsible parties.  
 Mrs. J. Robertson & Son

**For Sale**  
 A Crossley DeForest Radio Set complete with batteries and phones in first-class order.  
 J. Belshaw, Phone 40

**FOR SALE**—Case tractor 12-25 h. p. for sale or trade. Apply at the Chronicle.

**I WILL BUY CATTLE**  
 or ship them co-operatively.  
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 Shoes and Harness Repaired  
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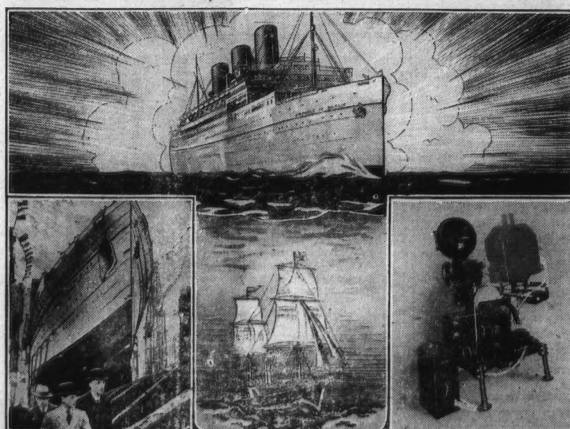
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## Canada's Challenger To Have Canadian Talks



What romance lurks in the contrast between the 10,000 ton, the floating kettle which first pulled across the Atlantic by steam—from Quebec to London in 1877, and Canada's greatest floating palace, the Empress of Britain, now being rushed to completion on the Clydebank, which will number Sound and Talking Pictures among her many attractions. The equipment, which has been specially designed to meet the requirements of a life of Marine Globe trotting, and manufactured in Montreal plant of the Northern Electric Company, Ltd., is being shipped via S.S. Minnedosa, from Saint John, to Liverpool, where English sound engineers will install it in the Concert Hall. An unique feature of this, Canada's first Marine installation of Sound Pictures, is that at whatever port the "Empress" is likely to call in fifty-five countries of the world special sound engineers will be available in case of any emergency accident to the equipment. Passengers will sit at ease in the beautiful Concert Hall on an upperdeck while the latest London, Paris, or Broadway hit, or an illustrated lecture on some foreign port, which they are approaching, will entertain them from the silver screen.

Above is an artist's conception of the "Empress" leaving Quebec in the wake of the "William" ninety-four years after. Below the Royal William on the high seas. Left, the Prince of Wales and E. W. Beatty on their way to launch the great liner last year. Right, one of the Talking Picture equipments being installed on the new vessel.